

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 40.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899.

TWO CENTS

TO STOP THE RIOTING.

Bishop Horstmann Issued an Address at Cleveland.

HE ASKED PRAYERS FOR PEACE.

Adjutant General Axline In Charge of the Troops—Strikers Denied Connection With Recent Disturbances—Murderer Hawley Held Without Bail.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—Citizens of Cleveland, among whom the street car strike is the chief topic of conversation, added their comments to the address issued by the Right Rev. Ignatius F. Horstman, bishop of the diocese of Cleveland. The utterances of the Catholic divine, a man of great influence among the people of his denomination throughout Ohio, are regarded as vividly expressive of the situation here, and it is expected that his message pleading that the law be observed and civic dignity upheld will result in the subduing of much violence which has made the past week an epoch in local history.

In the course of his address Bishop Horstmann called upon the people to offer no resistance to the authorities, no matter what were their sympathies for the strikers. The address epitomized the situation as follows:

"Anarchy reigns. Riot and rebellion prevails. The civil authority is defied and openly resisted. The city is terrorized by the mob and the militia must be called out to preserve order. The fair name of our city as a law abiding community is in danger. Business has been paralyzed. Visitors fear to enter our portals. Our own citizens are in constant danger of their lives."

Further along he said:

"What, then, is your duty to God, your duty in conscience, to your church, and your country? It is to uphold the civil authority; to obey the laws; to give no countenance to mob violence; to show no sympathy for those who are in rebellion against law and order. Avoid all crowds. Let no idle curiosity lead you to mingle with those who are thus disturbing the public peace. Remember the words of the apostle: 'Let every soul be subject to higher power, for there is no power but from God; and those that are, are ordained of God. Therefore he that resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God. And they that resist purchase to themselves damnation. Wherefore be subject of necessity, not only for wrath, but for conscience sake.'—Romans XIII. Pray therefore, brethren, that peace may be restored and dwell permanently in our midst, and that brotherly charity may once more reign among us all. Prayer is powerful, and if offered up for peace and unity it may be pleasing to God."

"For the reverend clergy we hereby direct the collect 'pro quacunque tribulations' to be recited in the mass, as pro re gratia, until the present dangers have, through God's mercy, been averted. In the words of that collect: Brethren, pray earnestly. Almighty God, despise not thy people crying out to thee in their affliction, but for the glory of thy name, being appeased, relieve us in our necessities. Look down mercifully, we beseech thee, O, Lord, on our tribulations, and turn away the wrath of thy indignation which we justly deserve. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ, thy son, who, with thee and the Holy Ghost, liveth and reignest for ever and ever. Amen."

Strikers and their friends held a meeting and various speakers protested against the presence of troops and the carrying of arms by private citizens, meaning non-union street car employees.

The day brought forth no new reports of rioting and violence. Rain fell during most of the afternoon, and did what the police have been unable to do—keep crowds from collecting and molesting cars. Eleven of the 14 lines of the Big Consolidated Street railway were in operation. The three lines on which cars were not started were the Union, Burton and Clark avenue routes.

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Major Farley, General Axline, Police Director Barrett and Assistant Corporation Counsel M. B. Excell held a long conference over the situation. The result was that a large guard of soldiers was sent to South Brooklyn, where the mayor believed the disturbing element to be strongest. The executive committee of the strikers, meeting, issued

a statement denying any connection with recent disturbances, including the nitroglycerin explosion which Sunday wrecked a Euclid avenue car, and aver their determination to refrain from any unlawful acts. Friends of the strikers are asked to withdraw their patronage from the Big Consolidated company.

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ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Secretary Hay Reported to the Cabinet That England Seemed Willing to Negotiate Direct.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The main topic discussed at the cabinet meeting was the Alaskan boundary line dispute. Secretary Hay explained the status of the direct negotiations now in progress between himself and Mr. Tower, the British chargé, and said that he was not without hope that this vexed problem would be solved by direct negotiations.

Great Britain seemed willing to consider the proposal of the United States to give Canada the privilege of a port of entry into the Dominion while retaining absolute sovereignty over the Lynn canal and it is around this sort of a proposition that the hope of a settlement now hovers. The speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper came up incidentally, but no serious attention was given them.

ALMOST A MUTINY OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Correspondent Said Otis Prevented It by Starting the Home-Going—Complaints of Censorship.

LONDON, July 26.—A private letter received here from a war correspondent at Manila and dated June 17 said:

"There seems to be no end of the war in sight. The censorship is constantly becoming more troublesome. General Otis recently established a rule that any matter relating to the navy must be taken to the commander of the fleet for his approval and afterward submitted to the military censor, thus adding to our difficulties. For some reason which the censor would not explain General Otis refused to allow us to send the death of the Monadnock's captain (Nichols) for two days after its occurrence. The general also refused to let us send news of the disappearance of Captain Rockefeller (April 28) on the ground that it would worry his family, or the killing of Captain Tilly of the signal corps until the next day. The correspondents are all very tired of this arrangement, which simply means that they must go out and run large chances of getting shot several times a week with no chance of making reputations, because their stories must always reflect Otis' views.

"It is impossible to write the truth about the situation. The resources and fighting qualities of the natives are quite misunderstood by the American papers and we cannot write facts without being accused of treason; nor can we tell of the practically unanimous opposition to and dislike of the war among the American troops. The volunteers, or at least a portion of them, were at one time on the verge of mutiny, and unless General Otis had begun sending them homewards there would have been sensational developments.

"We have been absolutely refused all hospital figures."

MURDER SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Connors Under Suspicion of Being Mixed Up In Brant Killing.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Detective Shevelin of St. Louis arrested John Connors on a charge of murder. About a year ago at St. Louis, Charles A. Brant, a stenographer, was held up by three men and shot to death. Brant married the daughter of Colonel Harding, the millionaire sporting man of Long Island, N. Y. The father told her that she must leave her husband or he would disinherit her. She left, but correspondence showed the young couple intended to live together again.

George Harding, the son of the millionaire, was arrested on suspicion of the killing, but proved an alibi. Two of the men accused of the murder, Ed Hellman and Harry Morris of St. Louis, were sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary, for burglary.

One of them, it was said, "squealed," and as a result, Connors was arrested. He said he would prove an alibi.

Perished In a Burning House.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 26.—The home of D. H. Knapp, at Black mountain, was burned. E. Fogote, an architect, and an Englishman, perished.

CALLED OUT TROOPS.

Governor Sent Them to Bainbridge, Ga.

A MAD MOB AFTER A NEGRO.

Several Black Men Lynched In the Vicinity—One Made His Escape—At Brinson a Negro Shot, Cut Up and the Pieces Distributed to the Crowd.

SAVANNAH, July 26.—Telegraphic orders were received here from Governor Chanler, addressed to Captain Middleton of the state militia at Valdosta, and Captain Smith of Thomasville, to "report to Sheriff Patterson at Bainbridge with all your available men at once" and to "act strictly under his orders." The governor's message is mandatory. It says: "Go at once." The men started.

The troops are wanted to protect the sheriff and the jail against the attack of a mob that is after John Williams, a negro, who is charged with attempted assault on two white girls. Williams entered their room while asleep and had seized one of the girls when he was frightened away. A large crowd of country people are in town and swear they will have Williams if they have to dynamite the jail.

The mob surrounded the jail and were calling for Williams.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., July 26.—The mob, which has lynched several negroes within the last few days for complicity in the Safoord outrage, was still abroad looking for the remaining members of the gang. They located "Kid Jim," one of the culprits, in a house near Pinckard, but he made his escape. Sam Thompson, an old negro who harbored him, was severely whipped.

BRINSON, Ga., July 26.—Charles Mack, leader of the gang that has been robbing and raping in this vicinity, was lynched at Safoord and his body cut into hundreds of pieces. Mack, after being identified, was taken to the big oak tree near the Ogletree home, on which Sammings met his death, and strung up.

As his feet left the ground hundreds of shots from the mob were fired into his body. After he was dead he was taken down and the body cut into small pieces and distributed among the mob, which numbered 200 or 300.

Mack led Sammings into the Ogletree home and after robbing the inmates assaulted Mrs. Ogletree in her husband's presence.

Negro Shot to Death.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., July 26.—Henry Novels, a negro, who attempted to assault Miss Rosaline Davis, was captured and was identified by Miss Davis. Novels was tied to a tree and shot to death by the angry crowd.

PADRONE SYSTEM EXISTS.

McSweeney Denied It Had Been Wiped Out—Testimony on the Immigration Question.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The sub-committee of United States industrial commission which is inquiring into the working of the immigration laws at this port, resumed the examination of Assistant Commissioner of Immigration Edward McSweeney. Chairman Colonel Ellison A. Smyth questioned the witness regarding the existence of the padrone system in this country. Mr. McSweeney said the system still exists.

Immigrants, he said, are controlled by certain bankers after they come here; the commissariat is regulated by these men; the money of the immigrant is sent back to Italy by these men. The system reputed to have obtained years ago whereby the bankers induced those men to come here, he did not think any longer existed, because there was no need for it. They now come of their own accord.

Gustav H. Schwab, one of the agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, testified that he believed the immigration laws were intelligently and carefully executed. He said that the steamship companies had issued orders to their agents to investigate all persons applying for passage and his company held such agents personally responsible if the immigrant is returned.

Mr. Schwab spoke of the educational test and said he thought it unwise to keep out the brawn and muscle which was needed for the development of the country.

The present laws were ample to protect the country.

Mr. Schwab opposed the doubling of the head tax, or making it \$5 or \$10 for each new arrival, which would be prohibitory.

Robert Floyd, representing the Cunard line, said he agreed with everything which Mr. Schwab had said.

J. Ter-Kuile, the agent of the Febre line, said his company brought in about 13,000 immigrants last year, nearly all of whom were Italians. From one-third to two-fifths of these had their fares prepaid in this country.

Mr. Kuile said that to his knowledge the evils of the padrone system had been wiped out.

Arthur Lederer, passenger manager of the American Red Star line, said his company last year brought 25,000 pas-

sengers in the steerage. Of these 40 per cent were prepaid.

ALGER SAID FAREWELL.

Bade His Colleagues Adieu at the Cabinet Meeting—Root, His Successor, Was Introduced.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The features of the cabinet meeting were the farewell of Secretary Alger and the presentation of his successor, Mr. Root. About half an hour after the cabinet had assembled, Mr. Root appeared at the White House. He was admitted and formally presented to those of his new colleagues whom he had not met. His greeting was pleasant and cordial. He remained but a few minutes, leaving shortly afterward to catch a train for New York.

When he left the White House he said he would return and assume charge of the war department Aug. 1. Shortly after Mr. Root had left Mr. Alger made his adieus. He shook hands with the president and each member of the cabinet. In saying farewell there were many kindly expressions of regret and exchanges of well-wishes. The cabinet remained in session about three-quarters of an hour after General Alger's departure.

STARVATION AND DEATH GOLD SEEKERS' REWARD.

Government Asked to Help Edmonton Trail Victims—Woman's Suffering and Escape—Many Lost.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The cabinet considered an appeal from Fort Wrangell, Alaska, for help for 40 destitute miners arriving there over the Edmonton trail. The government advised that over 100 more cases were to follow and while there was no specific appropriation that will cover the case, the result of the discussion was that means will be provided by the government to get them to their homes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The steamer Bertha arrived from St. Michaels with 97 passengers and about \$1,000,000 in gold. The largest amount owned by one person was \$75,000. The purser said that there is wealth in the Cape Nome district, and declared that there was no truth in the stories of failure to find gold there.

Details of the loss of the Bons expedition are told by passengers. Out of a party of 17 people who left Port Townsend June 11, 1898, for Kotzebue sound to prospect for gold only one survives, and that is Mrs. H. W. Bens of Clay City, Ky., who arrived in the Bertha. For over 12 weeks she watched over her sick husband with no one to aid her, and when he died she was left alone in the wilderness. After walking about nine miles she found a cabin in which three fishermen were wintering. She became sick of scurvy, was tenderly cared for and finally reached St. Michaels.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 26.—C. R. Maltby arrived here from Dawson was about 15 months on the Edmonton route. With about 100 other prospectors he wintered at Wind City. When he left in January 16 men were sick with scurvy. He heard in March that Dr. Mason of Chicago and W. Gouchie, son of a Chicago banker, were dying.

There were about 50 men stranded there, scurvy stricken and frozen. E. H. Harris of Hamilton had both feet frozen and they were amputated at the ankles. Two Russians named Boorman, from California, were dying with scurvy. They were living on the siftings of sour flour.

All would have been well if the Indian guides could have been induced to navigate beyond the divide after reaching Wind City, but there they stopped, saying that some savages ten feet high roamed through the mountains and crushed men between their thumbs and fingers and ate them up. The Indians reported several parties lost in the mountains. These men will never be heard of again. It was after the Indian guides left them that they strayed into the section of the country where there was no fuel and there froze to death. The parties quarreled among themselves and took different routes.

Many remnants of parties were lost in this way.

Mr. Maltby urges that the Canadian government take action against those who are responsible for advertising the Edmonton trail as a feasible route to Dawson when it is nothing but a death trap.

THE QUEEN'S EYES IMPROVED.

Her Sight No Longer In Danger—Wears Powerful Glasses.

LONDON, July 26.—Truth said: "The queen has been undergoing a course of treatment for ten weeks for her eyes, as advised by Prof. Pagenstecher of Wiesbaden, and I am rejoiced to say with the most successful result. The queen's eyesight is no longer in danger, and an operation will be unnecessary. Her majesty now wears powerful glasses of unusually large size and with black rims, which were ordered by Prof. Pagenstecher, and when she is obliged to use artificial light she prefers a shaded wax candle."

Killed by Lightning.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., July 26.—James Harren of Freeport, and Agnes Herzog of Millwood were instantly killed by lightning at the home of Miss Herzog.

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GEORGE, W. Va., July 26.—Jesse Adams, aged 30, living on Tug river, killed his wife, aged 24, and then killed himself. Jealousy was given as the cause of the tragedy.

Oscar Gerard Dead.

ADELAIDE, Australia, July 26.—Oscar Gerard, an Australian comedian, who has been playing with the "Belle of New York" company here, is dead.

HE GAVE UP HIS CASE.

Martin Turned Over About \$1,000 to Robbers.

THREAT OF AN AWFUL DEATH.

Members of the Family Bound—Mattresses and Clothing Piled Upon Them and Saturated With Coal Oil—Were About to Ignite the Pile.

GALION, July 26.—Masked burglars entered the home of David Miller, living east of here, and, after binding the members of the family, demanded the key to his safe. It was refused and the burglars piled mattresses and bedclothes on top of their helpless bodies, saturated the mass with kerosene and were about to light it when the old man weakened, accompanied them to his store and unlocked the safe. They secured about \$1,000 in money.

A BIG IRON FAMINE.

Fear Some Mills Will Have to Shut Down After Awhile.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—The pig iron famine that was predicted several weeks ago appears to have materialized. The brokers in this city say the dealers are not trying to sell iron for shipment before the first of January next and none is to be had for shipment sooner than Sept. 1.

There will be a long period at the end of the year, it is predicted, when there will be nothing but contract iron. A large percentage of the manufacturers, the per cent being placed as high as 40, are depending entirely upon wild iron, and it is said most of these will have to close down.

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When he left the White House he said he would return and assume charge of the war department Aug. 1. Shortly after Mr. Root had left Mr. Alger made his adieus. He shook hands with the president and each member of the cabinet. In saying farewell there were many kindly expressions of regret and exchanges of well-wishes. The cabinet remained in session about three-quarters of an hour after General Alger's departure.

STARVATION AND DEATH

GOLD SEEKERS' REWARD.

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All would have been well if the Indian guides could have been induced to navigate beyond the divide after reaching Wind City, but there they stopped, saying that some savages ten feet high roamed through the mountains and crushed men between their thumbs and fingers and ate them up. The Indians reported several parties lost in the mountains. These men will never be heard of again. It was after the Indian guides left them that they strayed into the section of the country where there was no fuel and there froze to death. The parties quarreled among themselves and took different routes.

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Mr. Maltby urges that the Canadian government take action against those who are responsible for advertising the Edmonton trail as a feasible route to Dawson when it is nothing but a death trap.

THE QUEEN'S EYES IMPROVED.

Her Sight No Longer In Danger—Wears Powerful Glasses.

London, July 26.—Truth said: "The queen has been undergoing a course of treatment for ten weeks for her eyes, as advised by Prof. Pagenstecher of Wiesbaden, and I am rejoiced to say with the most successful result. The queen's eyesight is no longer in danger, and an operation will be unnecessary. Her majesty now wears powerful glasses of unusually large size and with black rims, which were ordered by Prof. Pagenstecher, and when she is obliged to use artificial light she prefers a shaded wax candle."

Killed by Lightning.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., July 26.—James Harren of Freeport and Agnes Herzog of Millwood were instantly killed by lightning at the home of Miss Herzog.

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HE GAVE UP HIS CASH.

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GALION, July 26.—Masked burglars entered the home of David Miller, living east of here, and, after binding the members of the family, demanded the key to his safe. It was refused and the burglars piled mattresses and bed cloths on top of their helpless bodies, saturated the mass with kerosene and were about to light it when the old man weakened, accompanied them to his store and unlocked the safe. They secured about \$1,000 in money.

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Fear Some Mills Will Have to Shut Down After Awhile.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—The pig iron famine that was predicted several weeks ago appears to have materialized. The brokers in this city say the dealers are not trying to sell iron for shipment before the first of January next and none is to be had for shipment sooner than Sept. 1.

There will be a long period at the end of the year, it is predicted, when there will be nothing but contract iron. A large percentage of the manufacturers, the per cent being placed as high as 40, are depending entirely upon wild iron, and it is said most of these will have to close down.

Messenger Strike Serious.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 40.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899.

TWO CENTS

TO STOP THE RIOTING.

Bishop Horstmann Issued an Address at Cleveland.

HE ASKED PRAYERS FOR PEACE.

Adjutant General Axline In Charge of the Troops—Strikers Denied Connection With Recent Disturbances—Murderer Hawley Held Without Bail.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—Citizens of Cleveland, among whom the street car strike is the chief topic of conversation, added their comments to the address issued by the Right Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, bishop of the diocese of Cleveland. The utterances of the Catholic divine, a man of great influence among the people of his denomination throughout Ohio, are regarded as vividly expressive of the situation here, and it is expected that his message pleading that the law be observed and civic dignity upheld will result in the subduing of much violence which has made the past week an epoch in local history.

In the course of his address Bishop Horstmann called upon the people to offer no resistance to the authorities, no matter what were their sympathies for the strikers. The address epitomized the situation as follows:

"Anarchy reigns. Riot and rebellion prevails. The civil authority is defied and openly resisted. The city is terrorized by the mob and the militia must be called out to preserve order. The fair name of our city as a law abiding community is in danger. Business has been paralyzed. Visitors fear to enter our portals. Our own citizens are in constant danger of their lives."

Further along he said:

"What, then, is your duty to God, your duty in conscience, to your church, and your country? It is to uphold the civil authority; to obey the laws; to give no countenance to mob violence; to show no sympathy for those who are in rebellion against law and order. Avoid all crowds. Let no idle curiosity lead you to mingle with those who are thus disturbing the public peace. Remember the words of the apostle: 'Let every soul be subject to higher power, for there is no power but from God; and those that are, are ordained of God. Therefore he that resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God.' And they that resist purchase to themselves damnation. Wherefore be subject of necessity, not only for wrath, but for conscience sake."—Romans XIII. Pray therefore, brethren, that peace may be restored and dwell permanently in our midst, and that brotherly charity may once more reign among us all. Prayer is powerful, and if offered up for peace and unity it may be pleasing to God."

"For the reverend clergy we hereby direct the collect 'pro quacunque tribulations' to be recited in the mass, as pro re gravi, until the present dangers have, through God's mercy, been averted. In the words of that collect: Brethren, pray earnestly. Almighty God, despite not thy people crying out to thee in their affliction, but for the glory of thy name, being appeased, relieve us in our necessities. Look down mercifully, we beseech thee, O, Lord, on our tribulations, and turn away the wrath of thy indignation which we justly deserve. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ, thy son, who, with thee and the Holy Ghost, liveth and reignest for ever and ever. Amen."

Strikers and their friends held a meeting and various speakers protested against the presence of troops and the carrying of arms by private citizens, meaning non-union street car employees.

The day brought forth no new reports of rioting and violence. Rain fell during most of the afternoon, and did what the police have been unable to do—keep crowds from collecting and molesting cars. Eleven of the 14 lines of the Big Consolidated Street railway were in operation. The three lines on which cars were not started were the Union, Burton and Clark avenue routes.

H. A. Axline, adjutant general of state troops, is in command of the military here, and approximates the force under him at 20 companies, aggregating nearly 1,200 men. Four hundred of them from Columbus, Newark and Chillicothe, arrived and were distributed about the city at points where it is deemed most probable trouble will occur, if any at all takes place. Mayor Farley said that he thought the force of police and soldiers under General Axline sufficient to overawe any mobs which might collect. He refused to say whether or no he proposed the disarmament of the non-union men now operating the street cars, and whose use of arms was generally commented upon as "too promiscuous." A state law exists which declares that a defendant arrested for carrying weapons, upon proving that he believed his life, liberty or property endangered while pursuing any lawful act, shall be discharged. Several non-union men, arrested on this charge, have been discharged under the act referred to.

Mayor Farley, General Axline, Police Director Barrett and Assistant Corporation Counsel M. B. Excell held a long conference over the situation. The result was that a large guard of soldiers was sent to South Brooklyn, where the mayor believed the disturbing element to be strongest. The executive committee of the strikers, meeting, issued

a statement denying any connection with recent disturbances, including the nitroglycerin explosion which Sunday wrecked a Euclid avenue car, and aver their determination to refrain from any unlawful acts. Friends of the strikers are asked to withdraw their patronage from the Big Consolidated company.

Ralph Hawley, the non-union conductor who killed Henry Cornwell, a boy, appeared before a magistrate charged with murder in the second degree. The hearing was postponed and the defendant held without bail.

Mayor Farley issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens to act calmly during the excitement of the strike and to remain off the streets as much as possible.

With the coming of darkness small riots, mostly in the foreign inhabited part of the city, made their appearance and conflicts in which nobody was seriously hurt took place between the soldiers and police on one side and alleged strikers and their sympathizers on the other. At Clay and Pearl streets conflicts were frequent and a number of arrests were made.

ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Secretary Hay Reported to the Cabinet That Englehardt Seemed Willing to Negotiate Direct.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The main topic discussed at the cabinet meeting was the Alaskan boundary line dispute. Secretary Hay explained the status of the direct negotiations now in progress between himself and Mr. Tower, the British chargé, and said that he was not without hope that this vexed problem would be solved by direct negotiations.

Great Britain seemed willing to consider the proposal of the United States to give Canada the privilege of a port of entry into the Dominion while retaining absolute sovereignty over the Lynn canal and it is around this sort of a proposition that the hope of a settlement now hovers. The speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper came up incidentally, but no serious attention was given them.

ALMOST A MUTINY OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Correspondent Said Otis Prevented It by Starting the Home-Going—Complaints of Censorship.

LONDON, July 26.—A private letter received here from a war correspondent at Manila and dated June 17 said:

"There seems to be no end of the war in sight. The censorship is constantly becoming more troublesome. General Otis recently established a rule that any matter relating to the navy must be taken to the commander of the fleet for his approval and afterward submitted to the military censor, thus adding to our difficulties. For some reason which the censor would not explain General Otis refused to allow us to send the death of the Monadnock's captain (Nichols) for two days after its occurrence. The general also refused to let us send news of the disappearance of Captain Rockefeller (April 28) on the ground that it would worry his family, or the killing of Captain Tilly of the signal corps until the next day. The correspondents are all very tired of this arrangement, which simply means that they must go out and run large chances of getting shot several pieces a week with no chance of making reputations, because their stories must always reflect Otis' views."

"It is impossible to write the truth about the situation. The resources and fighting qualities of the natives are quite misunderstood by the American papers and we cannot write facts without being accused of treason; nor can we tell of the practically unanimous opposition to and dislike of the war among the American troops. The volunteers, or at least a portion of them, were at one time on the verge of mutiny, and unless General Otis had been sending them homewards there would have been sensational developments.

"We have been absolutely refused all hospital figures."

MURDER SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Connors Under Suspicion of Being Mixed Up In Brant Killing.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Detective Shevelin of St. Louis arrested John Connors on a charge of murder. About a year ago at St. Louis, Charles A. Brant, a stenographer, was held up by three men and shot to death. Brant married the daughter of Colonel Harding, the millionaire sporting man of Long Island, N. Y. The father told her that she must leave her husband or he would disinherit her. She left, but correspondence showed the young couple intended to live together again.

George Harding, the son of the millionaire, was arrested on suspicion of the killing, but proved an alibi. Two of the men accused of the murder, Ed Hellman and Harry Morris of St. Louis, were sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary, for burglary.

One of them, it was said, "squealed," and as a result, Connors was arrested. He said he would prove an alibi.

Perished In a Burning House.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 26.—The home of D. H. Knupp, at Black mountain, was burned. E. Fogote, an architect, and an Englishman, perished.

CALLED OUT TROOPS.

Governor Sent Them to Bainbridge, Ga.

A MAD MOB AFTER A NEGRO.

Several Black Men Lynched In the Vicinity—One Made His Escape—At Brinson a Negro Shot, Cut Up and the Pieces Distributed to the Crowd.

SAVANNAH, July 26.—Telegraphic orders were received here from Governor Chandler, addressed to Captain Middleton of the state militia at Valdosta, and Captain Smith of Thomasville, to "report to Sheriff Patterson at Bainbridge with all your available men at once" and to "act strictly under his orders." The governor's message is mandatory. It says: "Go at once." The men started.

The troops are wanted to protect the sheriff and the jail against the attack of a mob that is after John Williams, a negro, who is charged with attempted assault on two white girls. Williams entered their room while asleep and had seized one of the girls when he was frightened away. A large crowd of country people are in town and swear they will have Williams if they have to dynamite the jail.

The mob surrounded the jail and were calling for Williams.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., July 26.—The mob, which has lynched several negroes within the last few days for complicity in the Saffold outrage, was still abroad looking for the remaining members of the gang. They located "Kid Jim," one of the culprits, in a house near Pinckard, but he made his escape. Sam Thompson, an old negro who harbored him, was severely whipped.

BRINSON, Ga., July 26.—Charles Mack, leader of the gang that has been robbing and raping in this vicinity, was lynched at Saiford and his body cut into hundreds of pieces. Mack, after being identified, was taken to the big oak tree near the Ogletree home, on which Sammings met his death, and strung up.

As his feet left the ground hundreds of shots from the mob were fired into his body. After he was dead he was taken down and the body cut into small pieces and distributed among the mob, which numbered 200 or 300.

Mack led Sammings into the Ogletree home and after robbing the inmates assaulted Mrs. Ogletree in her husband's presence.

Negro Shot to Death.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., July 26.—Henry Novels, a negro, who attempted to assault Miss Rosaline Davis, was captured and was identified by Miss Davis. Novels was tied to a tree and shot to death by the angry crowd.

PADRONE SYSTEM EXISTS.

McSweeney Denied It Had Been Wiped Out—Testimony on the Immigration Question.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The sub-committee of United States industrial commission which is inquiring into the working of the immigration laws at this port, resumed the examination of Assistant Commissioner of Immigration Edward McSweeney. Chairman Col. Ellison A. Smyth questioned the witness regarding the existence of the padrone system in this country. Mr. McSweeney said the system still exists. Immigrants, he said, are controlled by certain bankers after they come here; the commissariat is regulated by these men; the money of the immigrant is sent back to Italy by these men. The system reputed to have obtained years ago whereby the bankers induced those men to come here, he did not think any longer existed, because there was no need for it. They now come of their own accord.

Gustav H. Schwab, one of the agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, testified that he believed the immigration laws were intelligently and carefully executed. He said that the steamship companies had issued orders to their agents to investigate all persons applying for passage and his company held such agents personally responsible if the immigrant is returned.

Mr. Schwab spoke of the educational test and said he thought it unwise to keep out the brawn and muscle which was needed for the development of the country.

The present laws were ample to protect the country.

Mr. Schwab opposed the doubling of the head tax, or making it \$5 or \$10 for each new arrival, which would be prohibitory.

Robert Floyd, representing the Cunard line, said he agreed with everything which Mr. Schwab had said.

J. Ter-Kuile, the agent of the Febre line, said his company brought in about 13,000 immigrants last year, nearly all of whom were Italians. From one-third to two-fifths of these had their fares prepaid in this country.

Mr. Kuile said that to his knowledge the evils of the padrone system had been wiped out.

Arthur Lederer, passenger manager of the American Red Star line, said his company last year brought 25,000 pas-

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Government Asked to Help Edmonton Trail Victims—Woman's Suffering and Escape—Many Lost.

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Killed by Lightning.

ADELAIDE, Australia, July 26.—Oscar Gerard, an American comedian, who has been playing with the "Belle of New York" company here, is dead.

HE GAVE UP HIS CASH.

Martin Turned Over About \$1,000 to Robbers.

THREAT OF AN AWFUL DEATH.

Members of the Family Bound—Matresses and Clothing Piled Upon Them and Saturated With Coal Oil—Were About to Ignite the Pile.

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THE EAST END.

BOUGHT SOME GROUND

Railroad Company Acquires Land In East End.

WILL A STATION BE BUILT?

A Little Bit of Law About the Cutting of Weeds on the Streets—Southern Colony Went to Merrill—Manila Cigars—Among the Sick.

It was reported yesterday that the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad company had recently purchased several lots fronting on the railroad in the Harker tract, and early in the fall would commence the erection of a wooden station. This idea has been considered by the company for several months, but only recently has the matter assumed any definite shape. Since Monday engineers of the company have taken data about the lots, and a number of stakes have been put in the ground, marking the location of the building.

The new station will cause quite a change in East End, and will no doubt assist in building up heretofore unoccupied territory. The old platform will be removed, and when the building is completed the property of the company will be improved from Mulberry street to a point east of Virginia avenue.

CUT THE WEEDS.

A Section of the State Law Should Be Lived Up to in East End.

The laws of Ohio require the street commissioner between the 15th and 30th days of June, the 1st and 15th days of August, and the 15th and 30th days of September of each year, to cut all brush, briars, Canada or common thistles, or other noxious weeds growing on any improved or macadamized road, street or alley. The weeds and grass on the sides of the roads in East End in many places are thick and high, and should be cut. At this season the weeds are going to seed, and if not cut next year's crop will be larger.

NO DAMAGE.

The Heavy Rain Welcomed by East End Residents.

The heavy rain of last night did no damage to property in this section, although such was looked for. Since the last rain Leak's run had become well filled with garbage, and the swift waters last night washed this away. As Pennsylvania avenue has been completed no damage was done to that thoroughfare, as was by the last rain. Very little water entered the clay mine of the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company.

WENT TO MERRILL.

East End Escaped a Number of Southern Visitors.

Several months ago an East End man who claims to have much to do with the bringing of people from Matamoras and the surrounding county to East End said a small colony of southerners would locate in East End. Today it was learned the colony did not stop at Liverpool as was the intention but went to Merrill dam instead where all the men in the party are now employed.

A Long Smoker.

Recently a resident of East End received a box of cigars from an acquaintance in Manila. Upon measuring them the smallest was found to be 10 inches in length, while the largest went 14 inches.

Among the Sick.

Mrs. J. B. Martin, of Helana, who has been critically ill for the past few days, is rapidly recovering.

Laura, the small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Terrence, who has been ill threatened with fever, is recovering.

Births.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Merchant, of First avenue, a daughter.

Personal.

Frank and Bert Chambers went to Toronto yesterday. They rode their wheels from there to Knoxville.

Mr. Foucht, of Parkersburg, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Martin, who is very ill.

Archie Searight, who has been spending several days with friends in Salineville, has returned to the city.

Mrs. William Lytle and daughter, Pearl, left yesterday for a three week's trip to the lakes.

IN MEMORIAM.

Sacred to the Memory of a Good Citizen and a Loving Husband and Father.

John Henry Mountford departed this life at the home residence, Second street, Tuesday evening, July 25, at 6:45, aged 53 years. He leaves a wife and seven children, five girls and two boys, to mourn his loss.

John Henry Mountford was born in Burslem, England. He came to the United States thirty years ago and located at Youngstown, Ohio, where he became associated in the coal business with a Mr. Hunter, under the firm name of Mountford & Hunter. He finally disposed of his coal venture and came to East Liverpool some nineteen years ago, where, in connection with his brother-in-law, Mr. John Rowe, he engaged in the manufacture of potters' supplies, under the firm name of Rowe & Mountford. The pottery was located at the foot of Union street, on the river front. This venture was a flattering success from its very inception. Some time later, the manufacture of hotel china was added to the feature of potters' supplies. John Rowe eventually disposed of his interest to Ambrose Massey and Thomas Robinson, the new firm being known as Mountford & Co. The new company engaged in the production of a general line of goods, known to the trade as Diamond china.

In the year 1897, Mr. Mountford disposed of his interest to Mr. George C. Murphy. Later, he purchased the Baggett property, corner of Second and Market streets, and carried on the manufacture of potters' supplies, turning out this product extensively, until stricken down by the disease which resulted in his death.

One year after Mr. Mountford came to the United States he sent to England for his betrothed, and she joined him at Youngstown, Ohio, the marriage ceremony being performed at Sharon, Pa. Eight children blessed this union—two sons and six daughters. Seven children are still living, Price and William Mountford, Lizzie, Clara and Hannah Mountford, Mrs. Helen Trump and Mrs. Sarah McNutt. One daughter, Florence, passed over to the Master some years since.

The marriage and married life was an exceptionally happy one, Mr. Mountford loving his home, wife and children very dearly, and being dearly loved in return.

Deceased was not affiliated with any church, but he was a believer in God and in the Savior of the world. He was an honest and honorable man and charitable to the extreme. He was a lover of his fellows, and believed in doing good, and exemplified this by his actions and life. His death is a sad blow to the home circle, and the members of the family will have the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. East Liverpool has lost a good citizen.

Deceased was a member of the Order of Elks and the Mystic Circle. The former organization will attend the funeral in a body tomorrow afternoon.

August 3d \$10 Seashore Excursion.

Remember the date, Thursday, Aug. 3d; don't forget the rate, \$10, with fifteen day return limit, to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Ocean Beach, and other Atlantic ocean recreation points. The mid-summer time observes the sea in his majesty, bidding friends welcome to the shore, listen to the mighty roar of the ceaseless flow, bathe in the briny-health-giving water. Sailing and deep-sea fishing at Atlantic City are pastimes once indulged, are never forgotten. \$10 round trip from East Liverpool. Adam Hill, ticket agent, will furnish details upon application. *

Special Excursion to Cleveland.

Thursday, July 27, \$2 round trip, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold from East Liverpool and Wellsville to Cleveland via Pennsylvania lines, good going on regular trains July 27, good returning Friday, July 28. Excursionists have opportunity to visit their friends, see the beauties of Cleveland, go for a trip on the lakes, baseball Cleveland vs. Baltimore. *

Summer Clearance Sale.

Anything and everything in the clothing and gents' furnishing line is now being sold at prices away down—prices sure to please and profit you. The clearance sale will last but a short time. Call at once on JOSEPH BROS.'

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THE END OF A BANDIT

HOW SAM BASS MET A VIOLENT DEATH IN A TEXAS TOWN.

The Shooting of the Notorious Desperado Was the Outcome of a Deliberate Murder Committed by One of His Gang of Outlaws.

"In the little town of Round Rock, in Williamson county, Tex., not more than 30 miles distant from Austin, repose the remains of one of the most desperate highwaymen that ever operated in our section," said Mr. I. N. Crocker of the Lone Star State to a reporter.

"It was in the spring of 1878 that Sam Bass met his fate in this sleepy little town, and when he died with his boots on the southwest was rid of a criminal who was easily the peer of Jesse James, though he hadn't quite as long a run as that noted outlaw. Bass was a product of Michigan—at least, his sister, a gentle girl, came down from some town in that state to see that his body was decently interred.

"Bass had collected about him a company of as hardened thieves as ever engineered a hold up. The gang had robbed a number of trains in Missouri and Arkansas and concluded they would make one more good haul in Texas before riding across the border into Mexico, where they proposed to stay in retirement for a season.

"Bass had planned the looting of the only bank at Round Rock as an easier job and doubtless a better paying one than tackling a train, which feat had been performed too often to be thoroughly safe. By changing his programme to raiding a village bank there might be more lucre and less risk.

"So on that lovely morning in May when he and his fellow thieves rode into the unsuspecting town they chuckled to think what an easy job it would be to transfer the bank's cash to their pockets. So thoroughly certain were they of getting off with the plunder that they were in no haste about the matter. One wanted to get a shave, another went into a restaurant and so they scattered singly over the place, but there was an understanding as to the time of attack, and a rendezvous was fixed upon.

"Meanwhile, unknown to the bandits, a squad of mounted Texas rangers had been pressing hard upon the trail of the bad men, and within an hour after the Bass outfit entered Round Rock Sergeant Dick Ware, with eight or ten rangers, also reached the scene. He wasn't aware of the presence of the robbers, nor did they dream that the officers of the law were in that vicinity. Neither did any citizen of the town have the remotest idea of the identity of certain rough looking men, strangers in the place. But they might be cowboys from some distant west Texas cattle ranch, for the presence of such was too common to occasion notice.

"The climax came quite by accident. One of the ruffians who had sauntered into a store to make a few purchases, in reaching for his purse to make payment, disclosed a big Colt's revolver. The Texas law against carrying guns was strict, and it so happened that the man who saw the weapon was none other than the town marshal, as brave a fellow as ever lived. He walked up to the desperado and said quite courteously:

"My friend, I'll have to relieve you of that six shooter."

"I'll give it to you, then," said the robber with an oath, and in a second had drawn his weapon and fired upon the marshal, who fell dead at the report.

"Upon this the robber rushed out of the store, and immediately his comrades came running to the spot, but no faster than did the rangers with their Winchesters, ready for action. In a second it seemed as if both sides had the situation revealed, and the robbers turned to run to where their horses stood tied, a block from where the murder of the marshal occurred. Before he had run 50 yards Dick Ware had sent a bullet into the head of Barnes, Bass' lieutenant, which laid the highwayman low.

"Bass, mortally wounded, managed to get upon his horse, which he urged to breakneck speed. The animal ran for about three miles till he reached the open prairie and stopped to graze. As he did so his rider, unable to sit longer in the saddle from loss of blood, fell to the ground.

"When they found him a few hours later, he was dying. He recognized Sergeant Ware as the man who had killed him and said he wanted Ware to have his horse. He regretted their procrastination in robbing the bank, for if they had only known the rangers were so near they could have finished the job and escaped."—Washington Post.

Watering the Milk.

The milkmen of Naples have a way of carrying concealed in their waistcoats bladders full of water.

From these bladders india rubber tubing stretches down their arms, and by simply pressing their sides while they are drawing the milk they are able to squirt water from the bladder into the jug or basin simultaneously with the milk. So it is quite a common plan for a woman who is getting her jug filled with milk to hold the milkman's wrists while he milks his

cow or goat. Until the stranger has the reason explained to him he thinks it very odd to see women crouching down by the milkman, keeping a tight hold on to each of his wrists.—San Francisco Call.

A Bit of Superstition.

One of the most liberally patronized of the Pennsylvania's many passenger trains is the St. Louis express, which leaves the Broad street station each afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The regular gate for the train is No. 14, but at this season of the year the rush of people to get aboard is so great it becomes necessary to open two gates. No. 13 being the nearest, it is the one selected.

The saunterer happened to be in the station the other afternoon when the gates were thrown open. Instantly there was a rush for No. 14 and the crowd became jammed around it for a distance of 30 feet in each direction. Gate No. 13 was practically neglected.

"This way for the St. Louis express," called out the ticket puncher at the gate. "This way for the St. Louis express."

But, although his voice was good and loud, none of the passengers who were struggling around No. 14 seemed to hear it. Out of probably 100 well dressed, intelligent men and women the saunterer saw but three leave the pushing throng around No. 14 and pass through No. 13. He asked the gate-man why it was.

"Don't know," was his answer, "except it's superstition. Afraid to start on a journey by passing through a gate with 13 as its number, I suppose. It's this way every time, and will be, I guess, as long as the number on the gate is left as it is. I believe that the most of the people would rather miss their train, if it came to that, than take chances with their superstitious fears. Funny, isn't it?"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Tactful Messenger Boy.

"One of the beautiful traits in the make up of Washington messenger boys," said a railroad man who lives in Washington, "is their tactfulness." I think otherwise. They are chock full of and loaded down with tact—with the copper on. To illustrate:

"My wife went over to New York a few weeks ago to attend the bedside of a seriously ill relative, who was not expected to live. This morning I was sitting in my office, wondering why I hadn't got a letter from her by the first mail, when a tousle headed messenger boy joggled open the door.

"Where'll I find de office o' Mr. —?" he asked, mentioning my name.

"Right here, son," said I. "You're talking to him."

"Well," said the kid, measuring me up, with the probable expectation that I'd do a stage back fall. "I've got a death message fer you, an' they tolle me at th' office that it was important."

"Nice, mild, tactful way of putting it, wasn't it? He just left it up to me to wonder, while I was ripping the envelope open, whether the message announced the death of our aged relativ or the decease of my wife. It happened to be the former, but I am inclined to believe that that boy would have been just a bit better pleased had it been the latter."—Washington Post.

Fish as Fighters.

The inhabitants of Cochin China and Siam have known the fighting capacity of a savage little fish for many years, and have long been in the habit of making matches between those owned by different men, just as Mexicans match gamecocks and some Americans and Englishmen bull pups. When a match is made the parties to it having laid their bets bring their specimens of the fierce little Betta pugnax in globes of water. Both are put into one globe and without a moment's hesitation they fly at each other and do not cease fighting until one of the combatants is killed by the other.

It is only a year or two since specimens of this fish were brought to Paris, but now many are owned in Paris, and it is said that the demand for good specimens is constantly on the increase. They are beautifully spotted with red and blue and would attract attention in any aquarium by their colors alone. The savage nature behind the beauty would hardly be suspected.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

No Cure For Seasickness.

Notice should be taken of the efforts which have from time to time been made by the marine architect to mitigate the miseries of seasickness. He has doubled his ship, he has slung his ship as in a cradle. To no purpose. The life of the channel steward remains an arduous one. Seasickness is not to be conquered by the shipwright. If it was merely the rolling motion that creates nausea, then a hammock or a cot would be as sure a relief as a twin ship or a cradle hung saloon. Seasickness is caused by the several motions of the sea combined, and the worst of these movements the builder cannot possibly deal with—I mean the trough into which the ship falls, and the liquid acclivity to whose frothing head she leaps.—Clark Russell in Pall Mall Gazette.

The income tax in India is levied on all incomes of £33 and upward, and then only one man in 700 comes within its scope.

A

rich man died the other day. He died in the very midsummer of life, and he left his family \$1,000,000.

The doctor's certificate showed that death resulted from typhoid fever. The doctor himself said to a friend: "That man was a suicide. He had a splendid constitution. I could have pulled him through if his stomach had been sound. But he ruined his stomach by hasty meals, snatched in intervals of business and warning him a year past, that his stomach was failing in its duties."

The symptoms of a disordered condition of the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition are, among others, variable appetite, sour risings, heartburn, undue fullness after eating, dull headache, indigestion, discolored eye, fluctuations in physical strength, nervousness, sleeplessness, despondency. No one person will have all these symptoms at once, but any one of them calls for prompt aid for the suffering stomach.

The restoration of the stomach, digestive and nutritive organs to a condition of sound health, begins with the first dose of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The cure progresses from that dose until the functions of the stomach and its related organs are in healthy operation. Then the nerves are quiet, the appetite healthful, the sleep restful, the eye bright, the complexion clear. In one word the body is in a condition of perfect health.

"I was troubled with indigestion about two years," writes Wm. Bowker, Esq., of Juliaeta, Latah Co., Idaho. "I tried different doctors and remedies but to no avail, until I wrote to you and you told me what to do. I suffered with a pain in my stomach and left side and thought that it would kill me. Now I am glad to write this and let you know that I am all right. I can do my work now without pain and I don't have that tired feeling that I used to have. Five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets' cured me."

Don't let the dealer sell you a substitute, if you want a cure. Insist on having "Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets surpass all complexion powders. They make the skin healthy and the complexion clear.

SHALL WE DISPUTE

The Opinions of Scores of Our Fellow Citizens?

Residents of East Liverpool, like other American citizens, if making an investment, want to be sure of getting the worth of their money. They want to know all the whys and wherefores, and in a direct ratio to the value of the investment, they burrow and ferret it satisfied with the collateral. Take an instance in the realm of proprietary articles. If we know of a friend who has been cured, we have some faith in the preparation. If we know of two or three, our faith increases. If the cures reach scores, all well-known citizens, and anyone who's ill maintains that there is nothing beyond ordinary merit in the said preparation can safely be left to the care of his fellow taxpayers. If he wishes to pick a quarrel with them on the question of their judgment and rectitude, he has ample opportunity in East Liverpool to do so. Begin with this case:

Mrs. Carline White, of 225 Railroad street, East End, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and found great relief from the treatment, although I am 70 years of age, and had about given up all hope of ever being helped. I took medicines, but they did not prove very beneficial for my back ached just the same, grew stiff and lame when sitting long or when lying in bed, and sharp twinges of pain and other symptoms convinced me

THE EAST END. BOUGHT SOME GROUND

Railroad Company Acquires Land In East End.

WILL A STATION BE BUILT?

A Little Bit of Law About the Cutting of Weeds on the Streets—Southern Colony Went to Merrill—Manila Cigars—Among the Sick.

It was reported yesterday that the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad company had recently purchased several lots fronting on the railroad in the Harker tract, and early in the fall would commence the erection of a wooden station. This idea has been considered by the company for several months, but only recently has the matter assumed any definite shape. Since Monday engineers of the company have taken data about the lots, and a number of stakes have been put in the ground, marking the location of the building.

The new station will cause quite a change in East End, and will no doubt assist in building up heretofore unoccupied territory. The old platform will be removed, and when the building is completed the property of the company will be improved from Mulberry street to a point east of Virginia avenue.

CUT THE WEEDS.

A Section of the State Law Should Be Lived Up to in East End.

The laws of Ohio require the street commissioner between the 15th and 30th days of June, the 1st and 15th days of August, and the 15th and 30th days of September of each year, to cut all brush, briars, Canada or common thistles, or other noxious weeds growing on any improved or macadamized road, street or alley. The weeds and grass on the sides of the roads in East End in many places are thick and high, and should be cut. At this season the weeds are going to seed, and if not cut next year's crop will be larger.

NO DAMAGE.

The Heavy Rain Welcomed by East End Residents.

The heavy rain of last night did no damage to property in this section, although such was looked for. Since the last rain Leak's run had become well filled with garbage, and the swift waters last night washed this away. As Pennsylvania avenue has been completed no damage was done to that thoroughfare, as was by the last rain. Very little water entered the clay mine of the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company.

WENT TO MERRILL.

East End Escaped a Number of Southern Visitors.

Several months ago an East End man who claims to have much to do with the bringing of people from Matamoras and the surrounding county to East End said a small colony of southerners would locate in East End. Today it was learned the colony did not stop at Liverpool as was the intention but went to Merrill dam instead where all the men in the party are now employed.

A Long Smoker.

Recently a resident of East End received a box of cigars from an acquaintance in Manila. Upon measuring them the smallest was found to be 10 inches in length, while the largest went 14 inches.

Among the Sick.

Mrs. J. B. Martin, of Helana, who has been critically ill for the past few days, is rapidly recovering.

Laura, the small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Terrence, who has been ill threatened with fever, is recovering.

Births.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Merchant, of First avenue, a daughter.

Personal.

Frank and Bert Chambers went to Toronto yesterday. They rode their wheels from there to Knoxville.

Mr. Foucht, of Parkersburg, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Martin, who is very ill.

Archie Searight, who has been spending several days with friends in Salineville, has returned to the city.

Mrs. William Lytle and daughter, Pearl, left yesterday for a three week's trip to the lakes.

IN MEMORIAM.

Sacred to the Memory of a Good Citizen and a Loving Husband and Father.

John Henry Mountford departed this life at the home residence, Second street, Tuesday evening, July 25, at 6:45, aged 53 years. He leaves a wife and seven children, five girls and two boys, to mourn his loss.

John Henry Mountford was born in Burslem, England. He came to the United States thirty years ago and located at Youngstown, Ohio, where he became associated in the coal business with a Mr. Hunter, under the firm name of Mountford & Hunter. He finally disposed of his coal venture and came to East Liverpool some nineteen years ago, where, in connection with his brother-in-law, Mr. John Rowe, he engaged in the manufacture of potters' supplies, under the firm name of Rowe & Mountford. The pottery was located at the foot of Union street, on the river front. This venture was a flattering success from its very inception. Some time later, the manufacture of hotel china was added to the feature of potters' supplies. John Rowe eventually disposed of his interest to Ambrose Massey and Thomas Robinson, the new firm being known as Mountford & Co. The new company engaged in the production of a general line of goods, known to the trade as Diamond china.

In the year 1897, Mr. Mountford disposed of his interest to Mr. George C. Murphy. Later, he purchased the Baggett property, corner of Second and Market streets, and carried on the manufacture of potters' supplies, turning out this product extensively, until stricken down by the disease which resulted in his death.

One year after Mr. Mountford came to the United States he sent to England for his betrothed, and she joined him at Youngstown, Ohio, the marriage ceremony being performed at Sharon, Pa. Eight children blessed this union—two sons and six daughters. Seven children are still living, Price and William Mountford, Lizzie, Clara and Hannah Mountford, Mrs. Helen Tramp and Mrs. Sarah McNutt. One daughter, Florence, passed over to the Master some years since.

The marriage and married life was an exceptionally happy one. Mr. Mountford loving his home, wife and children very dearly, and being dearly loved in return.

Deceased was not affiliated with any church, but he was a believer in God and in the Savior of the world. He was an honest and honorable man and charitable to the extreme. He was a lover of his fellows, and believed in doing good, and exemplified this by his actions and life. His death is a sad blow to the home circle, and the members of the family will have the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. East Liverpool has lost a good citizen.

Deceased was a member of the Order of Elks and the Mystic Circle. The former organization will attend the funeral in a body tomorrow afternoon.

August 3d \$10 Seashore Excursion.

Remember the date, Thursday, Aug. 3d; don't forget the rate, \$10, with fifteen day return limit, to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Ocean Beach, and other Atlantic ocean recreation points. The mid-summer time observes the sea in his majesty, bidding friends welcome to the shore, listen to the mighty roar of the ceaseless flow, bathe in the briny-health-giving water. Sailing and deep-sea fishing at Atlantic City are pastimes once indulged, are never forgotten. \$10 round trip from East Liverpool. Adam Hill, ticket agent, will furnish details upon application. *

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The Opinions of Scores of Our Fellow Citizens?

Residents of East Liverpool, like other American citizens, if making an investment, want to be sure of getting the worth of their money. They want to know all the whys and wherefores and in a direct ratio to the value of the investment, they burrow and ferret until satisfied with the collateral. Take an instance in the realm of proprietary articles. If we know of a friend who has been cured, we have some faith in the preparation, if we know of two or three, our faith increases. If the cures reach scores, all well-known citizens, and anyone who's ill maintains that there is nothing beyond ordinary merit in the said preparation can safely be left to the care of his fellow taxpayers. If he wishes to pick a quarrel with them on the question of their judgment and rectitude, he has ample opportunity in East Liverpool to do so. Begin with this case:

Mrs. Carline White, of 225 Railroad street, East End, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and found great relief from the treatment, although I am 70 years of age, and had about given up all hope of ever being helped. I took medicines, but they did not prove very beneficial, for my back ached just the same, grew stiff and lame when sitting long or when lying in bed, and sharp twinges of pain and other symptoms convinced me that my kidneys were out of order. Always on the lookout for anything that might bring relief, when I heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I got a box at the W. & W. pharmacy. After using them for a short time I could plainly notice the good effect they were causing. I continued on them for some time longer, and gradually but surely improved. I found Doan's Kidney Pills a splendid remedy, and advise others to try them, feeling confident if they do so they will have no cause to regret it."

THE EAST END.

BOUGHT SOME GROUND

Railroad Company Acquires Land In East End.

WILL A STATION BE BUILT?

A Little Bit of Law About the Cutting of Weeds on the Streets—Southern Colony Went to Merrill—Manila Cigars—Among the Sick.

It was reported yesterday that the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad company had recently purchased several lots fronting on the railroad in the Harker tract, and early in the fall would commence the erection of a wooden station. This idea has been considered by the company for several months, but only recently has the matter assumed any definite shape. Since Monday engineers of the company have taken data about the lots, and a number of stakes have been put in the ground, marking the location of the building.

The new station will cause quite a change in East End, and will no doubt assist in building up heretofore unoccupied territory. The old platform will be removed, and when the building is completed the property of the company will be improved from Mulberry street to a point east of Virginia avenue.

CUT THE WEEDS.

A Section of the State Law Should Be Lived Up to in East End.

The laws of Ohio require the street commissioner between the 15th and 30th days of June, the 1st and 15th days of August, and the 15th and 30th days of September of each year, to cut all brush, briars, Canada or common thistles, or other noxious weeds growing on any improved or macadamized road, street or alley. The weeds and grass on the sides of the roads in East End in many places are thick and high, and should be cut. At this season the weeds are going to seed, and if not cut next year's crop will be larger.

NO DAMAGE.

The Heavy Rain Welcomed by East End Residents.

The heavy rain of last night did no damage to property in this section, although such was looked for. Since the last rain Leak's run had become well filled with garbage, and the swift waters last night washed this away. As Pennsylvania avenue has been completed no damage was done to that thoroughfare, as was by the last rain. Very little water entered the clay mine of the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company.

WENT TO MERRILL.

East End Escaped a Number of Southern Visitors.

Several months ago an East End man who claims to have much to do with the bringing of people from Matamoras and the surrounding county to East End said a small colony of southerners would locate in East End. Today it was learned the colony did not stop at Liverpool as was the intention but went to Merrill dam instead where all the men in the party are now employed.

A Long Smoker.

Recently a resident of East End received a box of cigars from an acquaintance in Manila. Upon measuring them the smallest was found to be 10 inches in length, while the largest went 14 inches.

Among the Sick.

Mrs. J. B. Martin, of Helena, who has been critically ill for the past few days, is rapidly recovering.

Laura, the small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Terrence, who has been ill threatened with fever, is recovering.

Births.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Merchant, of First avenue, a daughter.

Personal.

Frank and Bert Chambers went to Toronto yesterday. They rode their wheels from there to Knoxville.

Mr. Foucht, of Parkersburg, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Martin, who is very ill.

Archie Searight, who has been spending several days with friends in Salineville, has returned to the city.

Mrs. William Lytle and daughter, Pearl, left yesterday for a three week's trip to the lakes.

IN MEMORIAM.

Sacred to the Memory of a Good Citizen and a Loving Husband and Father.

John Henry Mountford departed this life at the home residence, Second street, Tuesday evening, July 25, at 6:45, aged 53 years. He leaves a wife and seven children, five girls and two boys, to mourn his loss.

John Henry Mountford was born in Burslem, England. He came to the United States thirty years ago and located at Youngstown, Ohio, where he became associated in the coal business with a Mr. Hunter, under the firm name of Mountford & Hunter. He finally disposed of his coal venture and came to East Liverpool some nineteen years ago, where, in connection with his brother-in-law, Mr. John Rowe, he engaged in the manufacture of potters' supplies, under the firm name of Rowe & Mountford. The pottery was located at the foot of Union street, on the riverfront. This venture was a flattering success from its very inception. Some time later, the manufacture of hotel china was added to the feature of potters' supplies. John Rowe eventually disposed of his interest to Ambrose Massey and Thomas Robinson, the new firm being known as Mountford & Co. The new company engaged in the production of a general line of goods, known to the trade as Diamond china.

In the year 1897, Mr. Mountford disposed of his interest to Mr. George C. Murphy. Later, he purchased the Baggett property, corner of Second and Market streets, and carried on the manufacture of potters' supplies, turning out this product extensively, until stricken down by the disease which resulted in his death.

One year after Mr. Mountford came to the United States he sent to England for his betrothed, and she joined him at Youngstown, Ohio, the marriage ceremony being performed at Sharon, Pa. Eight children blessed this union—two sons and six daughters. Seven children are still living, Price and William Mountford, Lizzie, Clara and Hannah Mountford, Mrs. Helen Trump and Mrs. Sarah McNutt. One daughter, Florence, passed over to the Master some years since.

The marriage and married life was an exceptionally happy one, Mr. Mountford loving his home, wife and children very dearly, and being dearly loved in return.

Deceased was not affiliated with any church, but he was a believer in God and in the Savior of the world. He was an honest and honorable man and charitable to the extreme. He was a lover of his fellows, and believed in doing good, and exemplified this by his actions and life. His death is a sad blow to the home circle, and the members of the family will have the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. East Liverpool has lost a good citizen.

Deceased was a member of the Order of Elks and the Mystic Circle. The former organization will attend the funeral in a body tomorrow afternoon.

August 3d \$10 Seashore Excursion.

Remember the date, Thursday, Aug. 3d; don't forget the rate, \$10, with fifteen day return limit, to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Ocean Beach, and other Atlantic ocean recreation points. The mid-summer time observes the sea in his majesty, bidding friends welcome to the shore, listen to the mighty roar of the ceaseless flow, bathe in the briny-health-giving water. Sailing and deep-sea fishing at Atlantic City are pastimes once indulged, are never forgotten. \$10 round trip from East Liverpool. Adam Hill, ticket agent, will furnish details upon application.

Special Excursion to Cleveland.

Thursday, July 27, \$2 round trip, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold from East Liverpool and Wellsville to Cleveland via Pennsylvania lines, good going on regular trains July 27, good returning Friday, July 28. Excursionists have opportunity to visit their friends, see the beauties of Cleveland, go for a trip on the lakes, baseball Cleveland vs. Baltimore.

Summer Clearance Sale.

Anything and everything in the clothing and gents' furnishing line is now being sold at prices away down—prices sure to please and profit you. The clearance sale will last but a short time. Call at once on

JOSEPH BROS.'

Obtained Judgment.

LISBON, July 26.—[Special]—Chambers Bros. & Co. obtained judgment on a cognovit note against T. C. E. Sheets et al. in the sum of \$220.

THE END OF A BANDIT

HOW SAM BASS MET A VIOLENT DEATH IN A TEXAS TOWN.

The Shooting of the Notorious Desperado Was the Outcome of a Deliberate Murder Committed by One of His Gang of Outlaws.

"In the little town of Round Rock, in Williamson county, Tex., not more than 30 miles distant from Austin, reposed the remains of one of the most desperate highwaymen that ever operated in our section," said Mr. I. N. Crocker of the Lone Star State to a reporter.

"It was in the spring of 1878 that Sam Bass met his fate in this sleepy little town, and when he died with his boots on the southwest was rid of a criminal who was easily the peer of Jesse James, though he hadn't quite as long a run as that noted outlaw. Bass was a product of Michigan—at least, his sister, a gentle girl, came down from some town in that state to see that his body was decently interred.

"Bass had collected about him a company of hardened thieves as ever engineered a hold up. The gang had robbed a number of trains in Missouri and Arkansas and concluded they would make one more good haul in Texas before riding across the border into Mexico, where they proposed to stay in retirement for a season.

"Bass had planned the looting of the only bank at Round Rock as an easier job and doubtless a better paying one than tackling a train, which feat had been performed too often to be thoroughly safe. By changing his programme to raiding a village bank there might be more lucre and less risk.

"So on that lovely morning in May when he and his fellow thieves rode into the unsuspecting town they chuckled to think what an easy job it would be to transfer the bank's cash to their pockets. So thoroughly certain were they of getting off with the plunder that they were in no haste about the matter. One wanted to get a shave, another went into a restaurant and so they scattered singly over the place, but there was an understanding as to the time of attack, and a rendezvous was fixed upon.

"Meanwhile, unknown to the bandits, a squad of mounted Texas rangers had been pressing hard upon the trail of the bad men, and within an hour after the Bass outfit entered Round Rock Sergeant Dick Ware, with eight or ten rangers, also reached the scene. He wasn't aware of the presence of the robbers, nor did they dream that the officers of the law were in that vicinity. Neither did any citizen of the town have the remotest idea of the identity of certain rough looking men, strangers in the place. But they might be cowboys from some distant west Texas cattle ranch, for the presence of such was too common to occasion notice.

"The climax came quite by accident. One of the ruffians who had sauntered into a store to make a few purchases, in reaching for his purse to make payment, disclosed a big Colt's revolver. The Texas law against carrying guns was strict, and it so happened that the man who saw the weapon was none other than the town marshal, as brave a fellow as ever lived. He walked up to the desperado and said quite courteously:

"My friend, I'll have to relieve you of that six shooter."

"I'll give it to you, then," said the robber with an oath, and in a second had drawn his weapon and fired upon the marshal, who fell dead at the report.

"Upon this the robber rushed out of the store, and immediately his comrades came running to the spot, but no faster than did the rangers with their Winchesters, ready for action. In a second it seemed as if both sides had the situation revealed, and the robbers turned to run to where their horses stood tied, a block from where the murder of the marshal occurred. Before he had run 50 yards Dick Ware had sent a bullet into the head of Barnes, Bass' lieutenant, which laid the highwayman low.

"Bass, mortally wounded, managed to get upon his horse, which he urged to breakneck speed. The animal ran for about three miles till he reached the open prairie and stopped to graze. As he did so his rider, unable to sit longer in the saddle from loss of blood, fell to the ground.

"When they found him a few hours later, he was dying. He recognized Sergeant Ware as the man who had killed him and said he wanted Ware to have his horse. He regretted their procrastination in robbing the bank, for if they had only known the rangers were so near they could have finished the job and escaped."—Washington Post.

Watering the Milk.

The milkmen of Naples have a way of carrying concealed in their waistcoats bladders full of water.

From these bladders India rubber tubing stretches down their arms, and by simply pressing their sides while they are drawing the milk they are able to squirt water from the bladder into the jug or basin simultaneously with the milk. So it is quite a common plan for a woman who is getting her jug filled with milk to hold the milkman's wrists while he milks his

cow or goat. Until the stranger has the reason explained to him he thinks it very odd to see women crouching down by the milkman, keeping a tight hold on to each of his wrists.—San Francisco Call.

A Bit of Superstition.

One of the most liberally patronized of the Pennsylvania's many passenger trains is the St. Louis express, which leaves the Broad street station each afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The regular gate for the train is No. 14, but at this season of the year the rush of people to get aboard is so great it becomes necessary to open two gates. No. 13 being the nearest, it is the one selected.

The saunterer happened to be in the station the other afternoon when the gates were thrown open. Instantly there was a rush for No. 14 and the crowd became jammed around it for a distance of 30 feet in each direction. Gate No. 13 was practically neglected.

"This way for the St. Louis express," called out the ticket puncher at the gate. "This way for the St. Louis express."

But, although his voice was good and loud, none of the passengers who were struggling around No. 14 seemed to hear it. Out of probably 100 well-dressed, intelligent men and women the saunterer saw but three leave the pushing throng around No. 14 and pass through No. 13. He asked the gatekeeper why it was.

"Don't know," was his answer, "except it's superstition. Afraid to start on a journey by passing through a gate with 13 as its number, I suppose. It's this way every time, and will be, I guess, as long as the number on the gate is left as it is. I believe that the most of the people would rather miss their train, if it came to that, than take chances with their superstitious fears. Funny, isn't it?"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Tactful Messenger Boy.

"One of the beautiful traits in the make up of Washington messenger boys," said a railroad man who lives in Washington, "is their tactfulness." I think otherwise. They are chock full of and loaded down with tact—with the copper on. To illustrate:

"My wife went over to New York a few weeks ago to attend the bedside of a seriously ill relative, who was not expected to live. This morning I was sitting in my office, wondering why I hadn't got a letter from her by the first mail, when a tousle headed messenger boy jogged open the door.

"Where'll I find de office o' Mr. —?" he asked, mentioning my name.

"Right here, son," said I. "You're talking to him."

"Well," said the kid, measuring me up, with the probable expectation that I'd do a stage back fall. "I've got a death message fer you, an they tolle me at th' office that it was important."

"Nice, mild, tactful way of putting it, wasn't it? He just left it up to me to wonder, while I was ripping the envelope open, whether the message announced the death of our aged relativ or the decease of my wife. It happened to be the former, but I am inclined to believe that that boy would have been just a bit better pleased had it been the latter."—Washington Post.

Fish as Fighters.

The inhabitants of Cochin China and Siam have known the fighting capacity of a savage little fish for many years, and have long been in the habit of making matches between those owned by different men, just as Mexicans match gamecocks and some Americans and Englishmen bull pups. When a match is made the parties to it having laid their bets bring their specimens of the fierce little Betta pugnax in globes of water. Both are put into one globe and without a moment's hesitation they fly at each other and do not cease fighting until one of the combatants is killed by the other.

It is only a year or two since specimens of this fish were brought to Paris, but now many are owned in Paris, and it is said that the demand for good specimens is constantly on the increase. They are beautifully spotted with red and blue and would attract attention in any aquarium by their colors alone. The savage nature behind the beauty would hardly be suspected.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

No Cure For Seasickness.

Notice should be taken of the efforts which have from time to time been made by the marine architect to mitigate the miseries of seasickness. He has doubled his ship, he has slung his ship as in a cradle. To no purpose. The life of the channel steward remains an arduous one. Seasickness is not to be conquered by the shipwright. If it is merely the rolling motion that creates nausea, then a hammock or a cot would be as sure a relief as a twin ship or a cradle hung saloon. Seasickness is caused by the several motions of the sea combined, and the worst of these movements the builder cannot possibly deal with—I mean the trough into which the ship falls, and the liquid acclivity to whose frothing head she leaps.—Clark Russell in Fall Mall Gazette.

The income tax in India is levied on all incomes of £38 and upward, and then only one man in 700 comes within its scope.

A rich man died the other day. He died in the very midsummer of life, and his family \$1,000,000. The doctor's certificate showed that death resulted from typhoid fever. The doctor himself said to a friend: "That man was a suicide. He had a splendid constitution. I could have pulled him through if his stomach had been sound. But he ruined his stomach by hasty meals, snatched in intervals of business.

The symptoms of a disordered condition of the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition are, among others, variable fullness after eating, dull headache, dingy complexion, discolored eye, fluctuations in physical strength, nervousness, sleeplessness, despondency. No one person will have all these symptoms at once, but any one of them calls for prompt aid for the suffering stomach.

The restoration of the stomach, digestive and nutritive organs to a condition of sound health, begins with the first dose of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The cure progresses from that dose until the functions of the stomach and its related organs are in healthy operation. Then the nerves are quiet, the appetite healthful, the sleep restful, the eye bright, the complexion clear. In one word the body is in a condition of perfect health.

"I was troubled with indigestion about two years," writes Wm. Bowker, Esq., of Juliaetta, Latah Co., Idaho. "I tried different doctors and remedies but to no avail, until I wrote to you and you told me what to do. I suffered with a pain in my stomach and left side and thought that it would kill me. Now I am glad to write this and let you know that I am all right. I can do my work now without pain and I don't have that tired feeling that I used to have. Five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets' cured me."

Don't let the dealer sell you a substitute, if you want a cure. Insist on having "Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets surpass all complexion powders. They make the skin healthy and the complexion clear.

SHALL WE DISPUTE

The Opinions of Scores of Our Fellow Citizens?

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Mrs. Carlina White, of 225 Railroad street, East End, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and found great relief from the treatment, although I am 70 years of age, and had about given up all hope of ever being helped. I took medicines, but they did not prove very beneficial, for my back ached just the same, grew stiff and lame when sitting long or when lying in bed, and sharp twinges of pain and other symptoms convinced me that my kidneys were out of order. Always on the lookout for anything that might bring relief, when I heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I got a box at the W. & W. pharmacy. After using them for a short time I could plainly notice the good effect they were causing. I continued on them for

SOUTH SIDE.

DOCTOR WANTS MONEY

Amputated Two Fingers From Hand of James Pugh.

MORE GAS TERRITORY LEASED

And the Drilling on the New Ground Commenced Today—Man at the Mill Bitten by a Bug—Several New Families Moved to Chester—News of the Day.

Dr. Russell Monday entered suit against Charles Hope, one of the proprietors of a portable saw mill now working on the Allison farm, for \$35. The case is before Squire Finley, and will be heard Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Russell in his bill alleges that when James Pugh was injured at the mill several weeks ago, Hope told him to give all the medical attention required, and to amputate any fingers that may be necessary. This was done, and the physician has been unable to collect the bill. The case is causing much talk on the other side of the river, and some interesting developments are promised.

BOUGHT THE LAND.

Heck Brothers Make a Large Purchase of Oil Territory.

Early in the week Heck Brothers, of Pittsburgh, who have been drilling on the Cunningham farm for oil, but struck gas instead, purchased more land from the latter parties and today commenced to drill two additional wells. These holes will be drilled at least 1,000 feet deep and it is thought a good vein of gas will be struck in both wells. It is understood that should they be successful other territory will be leased and additional wells drilled.

AN HONEST MAN

Asked For Credit Then Gave One Hundred Dollars as Security.

Yesterday a stranger entered a South-side grocery and after telling the proprietor who he was asked for credit. As the man was working for Contractor McNally the favor was extended, and a bill of goods ordered. The stranger took the proprietor to the back of the store, gave him five \$20 bills and said to him: "This is my security, keep it until I call again, please."

Among the Sick.

Mrs. R. G. Mercer, who has been ill for several weeks, is able to be out.

George McLain is threatened with fever.

Jacob Hobbs, who has been ill for several days, has recovered.

Andrew Notcher is very ill at his home with typhoid fever.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

Miss E. Pearl Finley, a teacher at the Chester chapel Sunday school, entertained her class at Rock Spring today.

The Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church of Steubenville will picnic at Rock Spring early in August.

Harry Stewart moved into his new house today.

Chris Wetzel and family, of Liverpool, will take up their residence on this side of the river next week.

Martin Conley, labor boss at the mill, was bitten on the left leg near the ankle by a bug last night. The attention of a physician was sought at once.

While bringing a flat from the mill to the Ohio pier yesterday the flat struck a rock and became fastened. It was placed in deep water after an hour's work.

Doctor Hobbs and Stodgill Allison traded horses yesterday morning.

Another batch of Slavs arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday to work on the extension.

The heavy rain did not interfere with the work on the railroad as was expected.

LITTLE TIME TO FIND THEM

Editor Potts Afraid They Will Not Be Able to Collect Delegates.

Today appears the call for the Democratic county convention, says the Lisbon Patriot. It will be held in Wellsville on Tuesday, August 1. Brother Weisend, chairman Democratic committee, does not give us much time to select delegates and get ready for the convention. The various township committees will have to hustle pretty lively to get the Democrats together so as to select delegates.

For Sale at a Bargain.

House and barn, on Third street near Broadway. Inquire of

J. C. THOMPSON.

WANT TO MORTGAGE.

Wellsville Christian Church Can Borrow \$3,000 at Lower Interest.

LISBON, July 25.—[Special]—The first Christian church of Wellsville asks permission of the court to encumber its real estate to the amount of \$3,000 by mortgage to pay off the notes held by the Perpetual Savings & Loan company, the proposed loan being at a lower rate of interest.

SPRING GROVE.

The Services Held Yesterday Were Well Attended.

The services held yesterday at the campground were well attended and were productive of much good.

GROSS NEGLECT

The Grounds on Which Maggie Lewis Obtained Her Divorce.

LISBON, July 26.—[Special]—Maggie Lewis is granted a divorce from Ezra D. Lewis on the ground of gross neglect of duty. The parties are from East Palestine.

First August Seashore Excursion.

When the summer season is at its height, the third \$10 Atlantic City excursion is ready to start. Thursday, August 3d, is the date, remember, and the fifteen day return limit gives everybody opportunity to welcome the flow of old ocean, to embrace the health-giving and rest assuring waves as they ceaselessly dash upon the beach. \$10 from East Liverpool Thursday, August 3d. Ask Adam Hill, ticket agent, about details, and Cape May, Sea Isle City, and the other excursion points, any one of which you are at liberty to choose.

The Nickel Plate Show.

Honorably conducted and with an honorable reputation of 17 years standing, the World Famous Nickel Plate show, under the personal direction of its owner and founder, Mr. W. H. Harris himself, will exhibit at E. Liverpool Friday, July 28. It is the largest popular price show in the world. It has more and better features than all the rest of the so-called popular price shows put together. It never advertises a single feature it does not possess, and they have no old, worn out acts. Nothing but the very best that money can secure.

Gone to a Family Reunion.

Will G. Morris, wife and children left on the noon train today for Dilworth, O., to attend a reunion of the Beman family, one of the oldest families in the Western Reserve, settling there in the early part of the century.

Members of Lodge No. 258, B. P. O. E., meet at 7:30 Wednesday evening, July 26, to complete arrangements to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, John H. Mountford.

J. S. HILBERT,
Secretary.

Reports Business First Class.

J. F. Bradshaw, traveler for the Union Co-operative pottery, was in the city today and left for a trip throughout West Virginia, taking in twenty-eight counties in that state. He reports business in his line first class.

Wonderful Bargains

Are now being offered in clothing and gents' furnishings at

JOSEPH BROS.'

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

Price List.

Mason jars, per doz.....	45c
Covered jellies, per doz.....	18c
Tumblers, per doz.....	18c
Caps and rubbers, per doz.....	25c
Rubbers, per doz.....	5c
Standard pkg. coffee, per lb.....	10c
Large lemons, each.....	1c
Fresh ginger snaps, per lb.....	50c
Fresh butter crackers, per lb.....	5c
Fresh oyster crackers, square, per lb.....	5c
Fresh lunch cakes, per lb.....	7c
Fresh wine cakes, per lb.....	7c
Moon soap, 10 bars.....	25c
Water lily soap, toilet size, 2 bars.....	5c
Gold dust, small, per pkg.....	5c
Large wash boards, each.....	10c
Whitewash brush, each.....	10c
Cotton clothes lines, 50 feet.....	10c
Standard Sugar Corn, per can.....	6c
Fancy Cream Corn, per can.....	8c
Standard Tomatoes, 2-lbs. per can.....	6c
Standard Tomatoes, 3-lbs. per can.....	7c
New Orleans molasses, 3-lb can.....	10c
Carpet tacks, per box.....	1c
Clothes pins, per doz.....	1c
Five Fruit Cans, per dozen.....	30c

We lead; let those who can follow.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

GROWTH OF OUR WEALTH

Splendid Showing For the Year Ending In June.

The nation's balance sheet for the year ending in June shows increases in the foreign trade that, all things considered, are marvelous. In spite of a war that disturbed the run of things, in spite of abundant crops in other countries and a consequent decrease in the demand for food stuffs, the total of the foreign trade of the country reached the enormous sum of \$1,924,520,813, which is \$67,000,000 greater than in any previous year in the country's history, and the figures show the United States to be on the right side of the ledger by the enormous sum of \$530,366,027. We sold to other countries that much more of our product than we bought of theirs. At the same time we purchased from other countries \$81,027,734 worth more of their products than we purchased in the preceding year, says the New York Sun.

The importance of the showing is here. Whereas in other years the imports of the products of other countries have consisted largely of their manufactured products, in the year just past the imports have consisted largely of the raw material of other countries, which we have taken into our factories, worked into the finished product and sold back to the countries from which we made the original purchase.

In 1898 70 per cent of the exports of the United States consisted of agricultural and food products. Crops in other countries had been bad. The war was threatened and with it there seemed a possibility of a blockade of American ports that would hinder the exporting of breadstuffs and all other products. For that reason Europe made haste in her purchases of wheat, corn and the like. The storehouses were increased in size and they were filled to overflowing with American grain before the war. Our wheat for the year averaged 98.30 cents a bushel and our cotton 5.98 cents a pound. During the past year our wheat has averaged only 74.77 cents a bushel and our cotton 5.55 cents a pound. We exported this year 34,000,000 bushels less of corn than we did last year and our exports of agricultural products generally footed up \$86,000,000 less than in 1898. These figures emphasize the wonderful progress that has been made by the American manufacturers. In spite of the great reduction in the value of agricultural products exported the total exports are within \$4,000,000 of the total of 1898. That is, \$82,000,000 of the \$86,000,000 loss in agricultural exports was made up by the increase in the export of manufactured products. The American manufacturers, while paying higher wages than the manufacturers of any country on the face of the globe, have been able to send their products abroad and sell them successfully in competition with the products of the lower paid workmen of the other countries.

A large part of the increased exports of manufactured products has of course been in iron and steel, the demand for which in all parts of the world has been unprecedented.

Of the imports of the year, about \$300,000,000 were admitted free of duty and about \$400,000,000 worth were dutiable. There was an increase of \$8,717,328 in the value of the duty free imports and an increase of \$101,206,360 in the dutiable imports. The duty free imports are made up largely of raw materials of the old world sent to our manufacturers to make into finished products. The report of the bureau of statistics shows an increase of \$45,000,000 worth of raw material for the use of our exporting manufacturers in the last 11 months, and that gives some idea of the revolution in trade that is going on. When Americans gain markets for their goods they seldom lose them, and the increase in the exports of manufactured articles is certain to continue.

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All C. M. B. A. men will be eligible to take part in the games. Delegations are arranging to go from Mingo, Steubenville, Toronto, Wellsville and East Liverpool. Fare 75 cents round trip. Special train will leave Wellsville 8 a.m., East Liverpool 8:15 a.m., central time; returning leave Rock Point at a very reasonable hour.

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In 1898 70 per cent of the exports of the United States consisted of agricultural and food products. Crops in other countries had been bad. The war was threatened and with it there seemed a possibility of a blockade of American ports that would hinder the exporting of breadstuffs and all other products. For that reason Europe made haste in her purchases of wheat, corn and the like. The storehouses were increased in size and they were filled to overflowing with American grain before the war. Our wheat for the year averaged 98.30 cents a bushel and our cotton 5.98 cents a pound. During the past year our wheat has averaged only 74.77 cents a bushel and our cotton 5.55 cents a pound. We exported this year 34,000,000 bushels less of corn than we did last year and our exports of agricultural products generally footed up \$86,000,000 less than in 1898. These figures emphasize the wonderful progress that has been made by the American manufacturers. In spite of the great reduction in the value of agricultural products exported the total exports are within \$4,000,000 of the total of 1898. That is, \$82,000,000 of the \$86,000,000 loss in agricultural exports was made up by the increase in the export of manufactured products.

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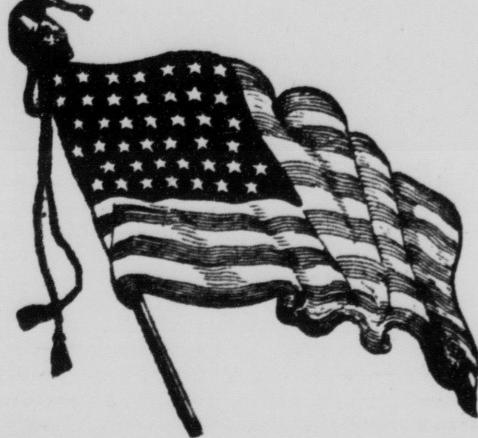
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26.



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.
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For Attorney General,
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For Judge of Supreme Court,
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CHARLES E. SMITH,
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ED M. CROSSER,
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CHRIS BOWMAN,
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J. C. KELLY,
Infirmary Directors.

W. A. TARR, long term.

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KILL the curs.

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And now that they have purchased the site for a hospital, when will a move be made towards the erection of the building?

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Any number of them are running about our streets and alleys. Enforce the law. If necessary, let a special officer be appointed to do the work.

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Company's Arguments Met by Facts—Get Your "Bearings" and See Who Gives You "Your Money's Worth"—An Answer to the Bell Company.

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F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL,
Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE,
Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. McNUTT,
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY,
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term.
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

KILL the CURS.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

And now that they have purchased the site for a hospital, when will a move be made towards the erection of the building?

UNMUZZLED CURS.

Any number of them are running about our streets and alleys. Enforce the law. If necessary, let a special officer be appointed to do the work.

DEATH OF JUDGE YOUNG.

The news of the death of Judge P. C. Young came with startling suddenness upon a community not yet recovered from the shock of the death of his brilliant confrere, Judge L. W. King. In the death of these two jurists, so closely identified with the growth of this district and with the propagation of Republican principles in Eastern Ohio, the community and party have suffered great bereavement. Judge Young was a life long Republican, a leader alike in council and on the battle fields of the campaign. He was a citizen who honored his county and his country, a judge above reproach, a man of brilliant attainments and great popularity, and his death will come as a personal grief to thousands of friends.

MAYOR BOUGH.

Mayor Charles F. Bough is rapidly winning the good opinion of the law-abiding citizens of East Liverpool. He was heavily handicapped during his first year on account of the actions of certain policemen on the force, men who were in sympathy with the lawless element and who were themselves law-breakers. And he had the misfortune to be compelled to face a council which had among its members men who were in warm sympathy with the lawless class, and who did not hesitate to outrage the laws they were sworn to enforce. Fortunately for East

Liverpool, some of these disturbing elements have ceased to exist, and a healthy public sentiment has been aroused against lawbreakers and open lawlessness. Mayor Bough has been making it unpleasant for the evil and lawless element of this city, especially of late, and he is winning the warm commendation of all good citizens, irrespective of party. It is a shame that he is not permitted to select good and true men for his police force, and the Councilmen who harass and hinder him in this particular are deserving of hot condemnation and public censure; and it is good to know that this sentiment is assuming strong proportions in our city—so strong as to mark the men who are acting as petty despots and not as trusted public servants, and to debar them from all hope of office in the future. A well governed and lawabiding city is always a prosperous city, and the intelligent workingmen of East Liverpool are awakening to the truth of this statement. Let every true and good citizen of East Liverpool stand by the man who stands by the Right.

HE WAS HIT HARD.

The Adage Is True: "Be Sure Thy Sin Will Find Thee Out."

Some time since the NEWS REVIEW made mention of the case of a little girl, a mere babe, being furnished a mug of beer by a saloonist who has no sense of manhood or decency about him, and of the further fact that a physician of this city followed suit with his pitcher, backing up the saloonist in his miserable work. And now it turns out that this same physician has received a share of his punishment, even on this earth. He visited the rural districts, got a full dose of bug juice, became intoxicated and was duly arrested. The magistrate refused to grant him a hearing on the Sabbath day, and he rested in durance vile over night, had a hearing the next day and paid a salty fine. Judgment.

CUPID'S DARTS.

The Course of True Love Is at Times a Rugged Path.

Some time since we published the first of a series of lamentations of a young lady of Columbian county, who was so unfortunate as to lose a gushing love letter, written by her admirer, although the damsel fortunately recovered the linked sweetness ere it found its way into print. The second edition of lamentations has now appeared in the shape of a stern papa and an obdurate mamma, the aforesaid parents not being in love with the aforesaid Adonis. An elopement is now being considered, and when it is consummated, the writer will record the third edition of lamentations. Judgment.

GROCERY CLERKS

Are Satisfied With the Action Taken by Retail Clerks.

The members of the Grocery Clerks union say they are not sore because the Retail Clerks union refused to combine with them. They say they understood they were to be under the jurisdiction of that union, and thought they should have some say in conducting the affairs of the union. If they are not to be controlled by the Retail Clerks, they are well satisfied with the action taken by them.

Special Excursion to Rock Point

Wednesday, August 9, 75 cents round trip, for C. M. B. A. annual reunion. Special train from Wellsville 8 a. m., East Liverpool 8:15 a. m., central time. Music by Cathedral Orchestra, of Pittsburgh—fifteen pieces. Dancing free. *

FOR SALE.

2 vacant lots in East End, near new Laughlin pottery—both for \$300. Bargain.

6 room house with lot fronting 41 feet on Lincoln avenue, $\frac{1}{2}$ square from the Horn Switch. Price, \$2,700.

8 room house with lot facing on Seventh and Eighth street. Price, \$3,100.

4 room house with lot 40x100 on Waterloo street. Price, \$825.

We have more than 100 other properties for sale at all prices, many of which we sell on small payments down and balance mistaken.

The people of Lancaster are not humble petitioners to the Central Union Telephone Co. They want only what is fair and reasonable and right and this they demand.

They propose to have cheaper and better telephone service.

There are several ways of getting this. It seems to me the surest and quickest way is to have opposition telephone company.

—Miss Ina Nagel left at noon today for Youngstown, where she will visit friends.

CITIZEN.

Tough Toronto.

With the resignation of Rev. W. F. Weir, of the Presbyterian church, closely followed by the resignation Sunday last of Rev. E. F. Gillis, of the United Presbyterian church, and Rev. M. A. Bunker, of the Christian church, it is a subject of some comment that dispensing the gospel does not pay in Toronto.—Steubenville News.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

A PERTINENT "QUERY"

The Telephone Situation In a Nut Shell.

THE CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE

Company's Arguments Met by Facts—Get Your "Bearings" and See Who Gives You "Your Money's Worth"—An Answer to the Bell Company.

The article below, published in the "Lancaster Gazette," will fully answer the long article of the Bell Telephone company, which was published in the "Salem Daily News" and East Liverpool NEWS REVIEW of recent date. The same will apply to Columbian county. The article appears in full below.

W. S. HOLLOWAY,
Superintendent Construction.

The argument against competition in telephone service for Lancaster has been so repeatedly made that it would necessitate the renting of two 'phones, in order to cover the available service, that the results of investigation into and reflection on the subjects are not out of place.

The United States Telegraph and Telephone company (independent) is constructing about 2,600 miles of copper-metallic circuit toll lines in the state of Ohio, to be completed by January 1, 1900. This, together with about 3,000 miles of independent lines already constructed, will probably be more than double the toll lines operated by the Central Union Telephone company. Further than this, these independent lines will connect with more than double the toll stations and exchanges that are now reached by the present service at Lancaster. The toll for this service will average about 60 per cent of the rates now enjoyed (?) by our citizens.

If the new company comes in here with a new, up-to-date exchange, they will give connection to at least four times as many Lancaster business houses and residences as are now reached. The rates will be half what are now paid for residence connections and two-thirds the present rates for business houses.

This includes long distance instruments, for which the Central Union Telephone company usually charges \$60 per annum.

Further than this, all the surrounding farming districts will be reached with a special farmers' service in connection with the exchange.

The query is suggested that—

1st. If twice as many toll stations can be reached as at the present at almost half the rates, making practically four times the toll service for the present prices.

2d. If we can get four times as many city connections among our citizens at little more than one half the present rate, or nearly eight times the scope of service for the present price.

3d. If we get connection with farmers and they can be in constant touch with friends in town, the physicians, the business houses, and get their stock quotations every day, which they don't get now at any price, and

4th. If we, together with these advantages have a modern service with long distance telephones and every subscriber able to talk over superior lines to any part of the state without having to go to a long distance telephone station, then

Why will everyone have to have two telephones!!!

"Nit."

The Telephone Question.

The Central Union Telephone Co. has undertaken to dictate to the people of Lancaster in regard to telephone service. With the aid of Wm. Connell, of Columbus, it has succeeded temporarily in retaining the exclusive use of our Streets and Alleys for telephone purposes. When asked to reduce the price to a reasonable rate, it invariably replies through its agent, Mr. O'Gara, that it will fix the price when it gets ready.

It may be possible to control City Councils, it may be possible to bring citizens of Columbus to its aid, it may deem itself impregnably entrenched, but it is mistaken.

The people of Lancaster are not humble petitioners to the Central Union Telephone Co. They want only what is fair and reasonable and right and this they demand.

They propose to have cheaper and better telephone service.

There are several ways of getting this. It seems to me the surest and quickest way is to have opposition telephone company.

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All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

This is Bargain Time at Bendheim's.

Almost one-half of our present stock must be Closed Out within the next Thirty Days.

Shoes selling now at

ONE-HALF,

ONE-THIRD,

and ONE-FOURTH

OFF REGULAR PRICES.

367 pairs women's \$3.00 shoes at \$1.98 a pair.

Black and Tan Vici Kid,

Kid and Patent Tips,

Vesting and Kid Tops,

Flexible Soles,

Coin and Round Toes,

all sizes and widths,

\$1.98 INSTEAD OF \$3.00.

Boys' Tan Shoes at 98c, reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Men's \$5.00 Tan Shoes, now \$3.75.

Women's Oxford Ties, Coin Toe, A, B and C width, 98c, reduced from \$2.

Chilren's Tan Shoes, 50 and 75c, reduced from \$1 and \$1.25.

BENDHEIM'S.



STRONG AGAIN! *Sexine Oilly*

DAIRY

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c.

They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients

are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death.

Send for free book. Address,

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

ONE YEAR FOR ALLEN

SALINEVILLE DEATHS.

Sent Up For Working That Detroit Hotel Game.

NO DOUBT OF HIS IDENTITY NOW

Police of Pittsburg, Allegheny and Detroit Are Convinced They Have the Celebrated Swindler Under Lock and Key at Last—Local Victims Are Glad.

C. E. Allen-Boyd-Davis-Danforth-Blazer, the man who so extensively swindled Georgia, Pittsburg, East Liverpool and Detroit people, has been sent up for one year by the Detroit recorder.

An attorney for his Pittsburg victims is preparing to present the case to Governor Stone and request him to arrange extradition papers so that Allen may be brought back to Pittsburg immediately after his release at Detroit. His peculations in Pittsburg and Allegheny are said to aggregate about \$100,000. There have been six criminal suits and three civil suits entered against him, and according to Superintendent Muth, of Allegheny, all of the criminal charges justify a long sentence.

Allen's wife lives in a pretty and comfortable home with her two sisters on Forrest street, near Birmingham avenue, Avalon.

Local Victims Glad.

Local victims of Allen were rejoicing last evening when they read in the NEWS REVIEW that the report exclusively published Monday evening in this paper that Allen had been caught was confirmed. It is not likely that any of them will now prosecute the fellow, as between Detroit and Allegheny prosecutions Allen will be fully occupied for some years to come.

Tough Toronto.

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With the resignation of Rev. W. F.

JUDGE P. C. YOUNG DIED LAST NIGHT

Passed Away Peacefully at His Philadelphia Home.

HIS DEATH WAS UNEXPECTED

By All Save the Members of His Family Who Were Prepared For the Worst, Sketch of His Career—His Last Visit to This City Two Weeks Ago—Funeral Friday at Lisbon.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—[Special]—Judge P. C. Young died at 9 o'clock last night surrounded by the members of his family.

Funeral services will be held Friday at 1 o'clock in the Methodist church, Lisbon.

CAME AS A SHOCK.

News of Judge Young's Death Was Unexpected at Lisbon and This City.

The news of Judge Young's death was unexpected, both in this city and in Lisbon. His friends knew that his condition was critical, but none feared a fatal result.

Scarcely two weeks ago, Thursday, July 13, Mr. Young was in this city in company with R. T. Court, of Springfield, general organizer of the Mystic Circle. The judge was cordially welcomed by his many friends here and looked the picture of health. He expressed himself delighted with his new position as supreme ruler of the Mystic Circle, saying he was now in a position where he could rest and enjoy life after the struggle of his earlier years. His salary as supreme ruler was \$10,000 a year. Those who met him during this visit little imagined it was his last. In fact, life long acquaintances said he had never looked in better or more rugged health.

Shortly after his return to Philadelphia, however, he was stricken down with a return of his old malady, stomach and kidney trouble. On Saturday last he was thought to be much better, but on Sunday morning he suffered a relapse and the physicians in attendance began to lose hope. Other physicians were called, but they could give little encouragement. Monday he continued to sink, and yesterday it became plain to the anxious watchers that his end was near. He sank gradually towards evening, and finally succumbed suddenly.

The cause of death was uraemic poisoning, from which few if any ever recover.

STORY OF HIS LIFE.

Brief Biographical Sketch of the Dead Jurist's Brilliant Career.

Peter Cleaver Young was born at Achor Middleton township, this county, May 19, 1848, being thus in his fifty-second year at his death. He was the son of David and Susan (Cleaver) Young. His paternal grandfather, Baltzer Young, was a native of Germany, who emigrated to this country in 1804 and settled in Middleton township, where he cleared and improved a large farm, residing there until his death. Baltzer and Elizabeth Young were the parents of the following named children: Jacob, John, Peter, Samuel, David, George, Mrs. Margaret Hoffstot, Mrs. Mary Brown and Mrs. Elizabeth Rock. David was engaged in the milling business with his brother Peter for some time. He purchased his brother's interest in 1857 and conducted it until his death in 1874. He had five children: Mrs. Cinderella Burson, Peter C., Mrs. Martha Burson, David C., and William H.

Peter C. Young received his education in the common schools and at the New Lisbon high school. In 1869 he began the study of law with Judge J. H. Wallace, of Lisbon, and was admitted to the bar in 1872. In the meantime he was conducting the Buckeye State newspaper, on which at the age of 15 he had learned the printing trade. After his admission to the bar he at once entered upon the practice of his profession, and after 1875 occupied an office at Wellsville. He married Anna E., daughter of James and Emily (Bye) Aten of Wellsville, in 1872. One child was born to them, Frances A. When but 16 he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer infantry, during the war of the rebellion, and received his honorable discharge in December, 1865.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

For four years after the close of the war he taught school.

He practiced law in Wellsville for 15 years, and on May 1, 1890, was nominated for probate judge on the Republican ticket by a majority of 1,625, being elected in the fall of that year and re-elected in 1893. During his six years on the bench he was only reversed once by the reviewing court. As a Republican he was known all over the state. He had the honor of nominating McKinley for his first term in congress. In 1884 he toured the country with General John A. Logan. In 1896 he was in great demand as a speaker and did excellent work.

Upon the resignation of D. E. Stevens, Judge Young was appointed supreme ruler of the Fraternal Mystic Circle and assumed the office in April of this year, with headquarters at Philadelphia.

He also was a member of the I. O. O. F., of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Knights Templars and the Elks.

His first wife died October 16, 1892. On August 1, 1894, he was married to Miss Martha H. Wisden, daughter of the late Judge Wisden. She and Miss Frances survive him.

AS A NEWSPAPER MAN.

Tribute to the Dead from an Old Employee of the Buckeye State.

William H. Carpenter, foreman of the NEWS REVIEW composing room, was employed by Mr. Young while editor of the Buckeye State at Lisbon from 1872 to 1875. The future judge was then associated with Dr. William Moore in conducting that paper, selling out to R. W. Taylor, the present Congressman, in 1875. Mr. Carpenter says that as an editor Mr. Young was well liked by everyone on the force. He was generous to a fault, pleasant and agreeable and a good friend. On leaving the editorial chair he opened the law office in Wellsville, where he practiced until elevated to the bench in 1890.

The Bar Takes Action.

LISBON, July 26.—[Special]—A special meeting of the bar was held at 1 o'clock, at which a committee was appointed to draft resolutions and take suitable action on Judge Young's death.

RECEIVER WARNER'S REPORT APPROVED.

Continued in Office and Will Report to Court Every Sixty Days.

LISBON, July 26.—[Special]—J. R. Warner, as receiver of the Union Cooperative Pottery company, has filed his report, which was approved. Warner was ordered to continue in the trust and continue operating the plant, and report to the court every sixty days. The appointment was made in the case of John Stamm and others against the pottery company.

Death of Mrs. William Frazer.

The death of Mrs. William Frazer, of Sewickley, Pa., occurred at the home of her son, Philip, in Wellsville yesterday morning. She was the mother of ten children, six of whom are living. They are Philip, of Wellsville, Mrs. Nettie Struthers, Mrs. George Beane, Mrs. Kate Miller and Daniel Frazer, of Sewickley, Pa., and Mrs. Kate Bartholomew, of Iowa. She was 89 years old, and was born in this vicinity. The funeral took place today and the services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Milligan, of Sewickley.

Extensive Improvements.

Joseph Bros. are beautifying the appearance of their storeroom with a very handsome steel ceiling, which will add greatly to the attractiveness of their popular establishment. They are also making other improvements which will please the eyes of their many customers.

MAYOR'S LATEST LETTER TO COUNCIL

Says Whan and Grim Are Suspended for Intoxication

AND APPOINTS WILLIS DAVIDSON

And McMillan to Serve in Their Places—Only Six Members of Council Present and the Communication Is Read Without a Word of Comment or Action—Goes Over Until After Attorneys' Vacation.

The regular meeting of council last night lasted about 30 minutes and most of that time was spent waiting for the next motion. There were present at roll call President Peach, Smith, Secker, son, Fisher and Ashbaugh, Cain arriving later.

The ordinances dividing the city into five wards and the anti-expectoration ordinance were read twice.

Paving of Spring Street.

A communication was read from Messrs. Forster and Smith agreeing to pay \$51.75 each extra for the paving of Spring street from West Market to Woodlawn. On motion of Smith the request was granted.

Concerning Lights.

City Clerk Hanley announced that according to instructions he had notified the Ceramic City Light company that the East End fire station was wired and ready for the current to be turned on, but that the company had verbally informed him their contract only called for 50 lights free and they were already furnishing the city 49 at the other city buildings. He, however, had later received a letter from the company stating that they were now ready to take up the matter of placing 50 candle power incandescents in the suburbs when council located the positions. They would put one of these in the East End station if desired.

The Garbage Contract.

The report of the board of health that they had awarded the contract for the collection and disposal of garbage to the Sanitary Reduction company was received on motion of Smith. The board urged that action be taken with as little delay as possible.

Claim For \$1,500 Damages.

Through his attorney, W. F. Lones, Hollis Grosshans sent in a claim for \$1,500 damages, caused by excavation in front of his property on Pennsylvania avenue.

On motion of Smith the bills of Edwards and Ogilvie for centennial decorations were ordered paid.

Says Firemen Will Win.

Attorney A. H. Clark said he had looked up the law on the firemen's salary increase matter, and had found supreme court decisions upholding his view that they could get the increase. As there was not a full meeting of council he would be obliged to let his argument go over until after the attorneys' vacation of three weeks, as he was going out of town. He merely wanted to have council understand that he did not waive any rights in this matter or in the Whan-Grim cases by postponement.

THEY DIDN'T DO A THING TO THEM.

Council Hears Mayor's New Charges and Adjourns Without Action.

Up to this time none of the other members of council or City Solicitor McGarry had put in an appearance and it was generally supposed the rain would prevent their attendance. Smith made a motion to adjourn, and just as it was seconded Solicitor McGarry arrived. He informed President Peach that there was a matter of importance to come before the meeting and asked delay until he could get the papers. He went downstairs and returned in a few minutes with Mayor Bough and a communication which was read by Clerk Hanley as follows:

To the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio:

It becomes my duty to report that I, as mayor of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, did, July 12, 1899, suspend Arthur Grim and John Whan from duty as members of the police force of the city aforesaid; the said Arthur Grim for drinking liquor while on duty as an officer, loafing and loitering about saloons, loafing and loitering about houses of prostitution, and insubordination; and the said John Whan for drinking liquor and intoxication while on

duty as an officer aforesaid, and loafing and loitering about saloons. And I further report that I did, July 12, 1899, appoint Jerry McMillan and Willis Davidson as policemen to fill the vacancies aforesaid.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. BOUGH,

Mayor.

As Clerk Hanley concluded President Peach said: "The clerk will call the roll on Mr. Smith's motion" (to adjourn). All but Smith voted in favor of adjournment and the meeting ended.

The matter will now likely rest where it is until after the attorneys' vacation.

TORE OFF HIS CLOTHES.

Marlatt Will Be Starved Into Submission Until He Dons Them Again.

COLUMBUS, July 26.—[Special]—It took six men to move Ira Marlatt into the new "demon cell" at the penitentiary yesterday. He threw a bucket at them and fought viciously but was overcome. He then tore off his clothes and swore he would not wear them again. He will get nothing to eat until he does.

Carnegie's Home Here.

A handsome photograph of the old Squire Morris homestead, corner of Second street and Peach alley, once the residence of Andrew Carnegie here, now occupied as a tenement, was shown this office today.

A Coming Wedding.

William Allison, a resident of Ohio township, will shortly wed Miss Mary Halstead, of East Liverpool.—Beaver Falls Tribune.

Summer Term Closed.

The summer term of the Fairview Normal school closed last evening with appropriate exercises.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—Mayor Bough is in Lisbon today on business.

—George Murphy was a Pittsburgh visitor today.

—Robert Hall was in Lisbon today attending court.

—W. H. Wells has returned from a Pittsburgh trip.

—E. D. Marshall was in Pittsburgh to day on legal business.

—Mrs. George Brunt, of Fifth street, was in Pittsburgh today.

—Mrs. W. T. Tebbutt and children are visiting in Pittsburgh.

—Mrs. Joseph Wilson, of West Market street, is in Pittsburgh.

—George J. Koch, of New Waterford, was in the city yesterday.

—J. W. Moore, of Leetonia, spent yesterday in the city calling on friends.

—J. F. Bradshaw, a crockery dealer of Washington, Pa., is in the city on business.

—Mrs. Kirk, of Boardman, Ohio, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Shay, Fourth street.

—R. G. Mercer, of Agricola, Kan., who is visiting East End relatives, spent the day in Pittsburgh.

—Miss Anna Earl, who has been visiting in Salineville for several weeks, has returned to the city.

—Mrs. John Anderson and daughter have returned home from a few days' stay with friends in Beaver.

—Charles Craft returned home from Wellsville last evening where he has been spending several days.

—Mrs. F. W. Fertig, son John and daughter Mildred, and Miss Pearl Anderson returned after a 10 days visit in Pittsburgh.

—Robert Twaddle has returned from a week's hunting in Jefferson county. He killed seventeen squirrels, one rabbit and twenty-two ground hogs.

—Mrs. Dr. Ikirt, of East Liverpool, arrived in Alliance last week, and will spend the week attending the commencement exercises.—Alliance Ex.

—Mrs. J. B. Grafton, of East Liverpool, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McFarland.—Fred Furrer, of East Liverpool, was the guest of Toronto friends over night.—Toronto Tribune.

—Rev. Cooke Giffin and family left today for East Liverpool. Rev. Giffin will leave Wednesday for his home at Northville, S. D., but Mrs. Giffin will remain here until fall.—Martins Ferry Times.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard English and daughter, of Philadelphia, are guests at the home of W. W. Bagley. Mr. English is chief boiler inspector of the Pennsylvania company on the Philadelphia division.

CRUEL TREATMENT.

Humane Society Will Enter an Interesting Suit Tomorrow.

For several days the Humane society has been watching a house located between the bridge and Ralston's crossing, and enough information has been secured to warrant the society to file an information in the mayor's court against a well known man. He is the father of two children and refuses to allow their mother, who is divorced, to take the children and give them the proper care. The children have very little clothing and are being fed with food furnished by neighbors. The man is loath to part with his children and some interesting facts will be brought out at the trial.

BRASS STEALERS SENT UP.

Four Wellsville Boys Pleaded Guilty and Escape Easily.

LISBON, July 26.—[Special]—John Thompson, Edward Hill and Ollie and Harmon Simpson, the youthful quartette brought to the jail a few days ago from Wellsville, pleaded guilty in court yesterday. They were charged with stealing brass from the Pennsylvania company, and Judge Boone fined each the value of the stolen brass, which was \$3.75, and the costs. The amount altogether assessed against each one is about \$15, and in default of payment they were remanded to jail.

AT NEXT MEETING

The Library Matter Will be Placed Before Council.

Attorney G. Y. Travis was at council last evening as it was the intention to place the library matter before that body. Owing to the hurry to adjourn the matter was overlooked by Solicitor McGarry who was to bring it up.

BAGLEY'S HOME MADE BREAD

TRADE MARK

BAGLEY'S HOME MADE BREAD

East Liverpool, ONE DAY ONLY.

Friday, July 28.

BRUNT'S HILL.

W. H. HARRIS'

WORLD-FAMOUS

Nickel-Plate Shows.



THE LARGEST POPULAR PRICE SHOW IN THE WORLD.

<p

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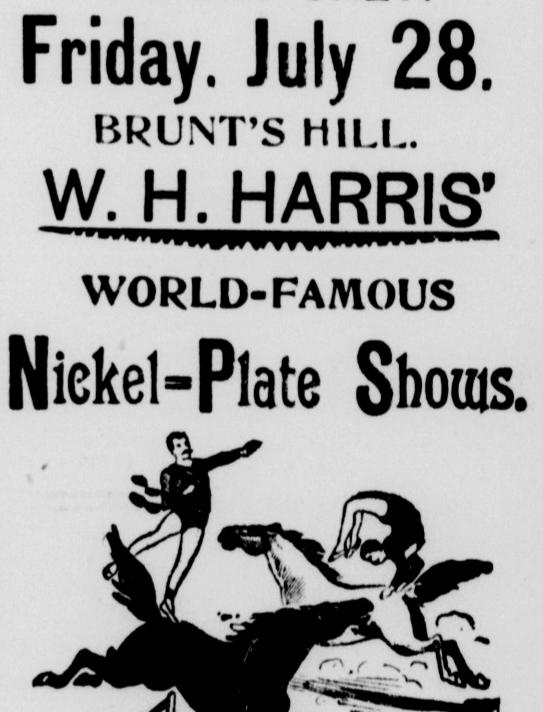
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</div

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Passed Away Peacefully at His Philadelphia Home.

HIS DEATH WAS UNEXPECTED

By All Save the Members of His Family Who Were Prepared For the Worst. Sketch of His Career—His Last Visit to This City Two Weeks Ago—Funeral Friday at Lisbon.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—[Special]—Judge P. C. Young died at 9 o'clock last night surrounded by the members of his family.

Funeral services will be held Friday at 10 o'clock in the Methodist church, Lisbon.

CAME AS A SHOCK.

News of Judge Young's Death Was Unexpected at Lisbon and This City.

The news of Judge Young's death was unexpected, both in this city and in Lisbon. His friends knew that his condition was critical, but none feared a fatal result.

Scarcely two weeks ago, Thursday, July 13, Mr. Young was in this city in company with R. T. Court, of Springfield, general organizer of the Mystic Circle. The judge was cordially welcomed by his many friends here and looked the picture of health. He expressed himself delighted with his new position as supreme ruler of the Mystic Circle, saying he was now in a position where he could rest and enjoy life after the struggle of his earlier years. His salary as supreme ruler was \$10,000 a year. Those who met him during this visit little imagined it was his last. In fact, life long acquaintances said he had never looked in better or more rugged health.

Shortly after his return to Philadelphia, however, he was stricken down with a return of his old malady, stomach and kidney trouble. On Saturday last he was thought to be much better, but on Sunday morning he suffered a relapse and the physicians in attendance began to lose hope. Other physicians were called, but they could give little encouragement. Monday he continued to sink, and yesterday it became plain to the anxious watchers that his end was near. He sank gradually towards evening, and finally succumbed suddenly.

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AN OUTLINE OF ITS PURPOSES.

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Plans have been made for the establishment in Boston of a college of social science for the free and untrammeled investigation of social and political science, the collection of facts and statistics concerning labor questions and socialistic developments throughout the world, together with a publication bureau for the dissemination of information along these lines. Mr. Edwin D. Mead, editor of the New England Magazine, was offered the presidency of the new institution, but declined on account of the large amount of work already on his hands, and the direction has been given to Professor Thomas E. Will, till recently president of the Kansas College of Agriculture.

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Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co.'s trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,
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The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
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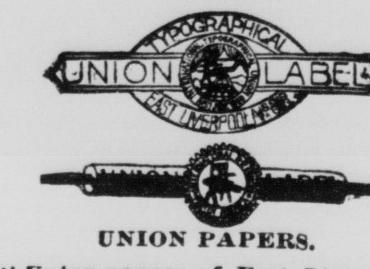
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UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are shown to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card

Ask for it when making your purchases.

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AN OUTLINE OF ITS PURPOSES.

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Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon.
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K. E. BARINGER,

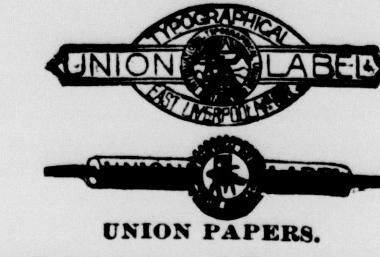
General Passenger Agent.

BICYCLE LABEL.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours and union labor employed.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchase.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



Color is changed each quarter.
Good only during months named in lower left hand corner who
properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local
for the above design stamped on the sole or
shoe.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

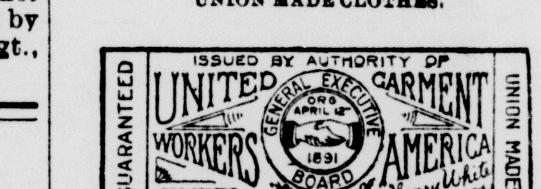
The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILOR'S LABEL.



The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the underside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

The label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



NEW EDUCATIONAL IDEA

Social Science College to Be Established In Boston.

AN OUTLINE OF ITS PURPOSES.

According to the Rev. B. Fay Mills
It is a Proposed Institution Which
Shall Be Devoted to Untrammeled
Investigation—Instructors Will Not
Be Questioned Regarding Beliefs.

Plans have been made for the establishment in Boston of a college of social science for the free and untrammeled investigation of social and political science, the collection of facts and statistics concerning labor questions and socialistic developments throughout the world, together with a publication bureau for the dissemination of information along these lines. Mr. Edwin D. Mead, editor of the New England Magazine, was offered the presidency of the new institution, but declined on account of the large amount of work already on his hands, and the direction has been given to Professor Thomas E. Will, till recently president of the Kansas College of Agriculture.

The new college was one of the outgrowths of the Buffalo conference, and it was to the chief promoter of that conference, as he was the originator of two smaller ones that preceded it, the Rev. Benjamin Fay Mills of Brookline, that a Boston Herald man went for further information concerning the proposed college.

"Yes, that college was one of the most important things we worked on last summer in Buffalo," said Mr. Mills, "and I expect it to be a magnificent success, especially considering the kind of men who are managing it. I want the public to understand at the start that it is not to be a socialist college or a college for the promulgation of either socialism or any other doctrine, but a college for the fullest and freest kind of investigation of sociology in all its branches. It is to be an institution of learning rather than of teaching, following out the true theory of education on the basis of simple search for truth in distinction to the establishment and defense of a theory, traditional or otherwise. It will be a college from which no man shall ever be dismissed on account of opinions he may hold, as no professor shall ever be invited to teach in it on account of his special views. All we want is ability and freedom."

"The College of Social Science will try to co-operate with the other educational institutions in the support of earnest and honest investigation, and it wishes to avoid all kinds of hostility to established college work. The American colleges are magnificent institutions, doing a grand work for the nation, but in these lines they are hampered by the desire to please capitalists in the hope of getting gifts from them, and in the state colleges politics has been a factor and destroyed fair and open methods. Twenty-three professors have been ejected from chairs of political and social science during the past few years on account of their views on capital and labor, protection and free trade, free silver, socialism and kindred subjects. Five men were dropped from the faculty of the Kansas Agricultural college for political and religious reasons. The true spirit of university life is impossible with this condition of things, and we want to have a place where the truth shall be sought without fear or favor, not seeking to please or assist either the millionaires or the laborers."

"The department of research has been placed in charge of Professor John R. Commons, late of Syracuse university, who has opened an office in New York city for the collection of statistics regarding public ownership of the various public functions, and, in fact, everything that concerns the science of sociology. His work also includes the furnishing to seekers of this information. He will be assisted by a department of publication. I do not yet know whether Professor E. W. Bemis, lately of Chicago university, is to be with Professor Commons in New York or in Boston, but he has agreed to help us, as has Professor Frank Parsons, who has been a lecturer in the Boston university, and who has dropped from the faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college on the ground that he was a Unitarian, though, I believe, he is a member of an Episcopal church."

"The work in Boston will include lectures on various branches of sociology, correspondence work and publication of pamphlets and bulletins containing the latest results of sociological study. The \$15,000 raised by subscription among the 100 delegates to Buffalo is all the money we have now in sight, but we expect more, and have faith that enough will be supplied for large expansion in scope and methods. The college now has the offer of the use of a large auditorium in Boston, rent free, with other rooms adjoining, suitable for the work. It was this offer that brought the college to Boston."

Tale of a Tornado.

The August Century contains a

graphic description, at first hand, of the tornado that visited Kirksville, Mo., last spring. It was seen from his doorstep by John R. Musick, an author, and as it considerably changed its course, which at first was straight toward his house, he had an extraordinarily good opportunity to observe its actions and devastating effects. Some of its pranks seem hardly credible, but are vouched for by trustworthy witnesses, some of whom, together with a horse, were swept up and carried hundreds of yards through the air without suffering injury.

The Conspiracy Failed.

Once upon a time there lived in Leavenworth the late Len T. Smith, whom all old timers remember, and General Powell Clayton. Smith was in New York one day when he was approached by a chap who said he had on the string a rich friend from Cuba, who was anxious to start a big faro game and wanted him to deal for him. He proposed to Smith that he would take up the offer—Smith should tackle the game and he would co-operate with Smith, so that together they could rob the Cuban of \$50,000.

Smith sent up stairs for Clayton and told him what the gambler had proposed. All three started out to see the Cuban, and they found him surrounded by everything refreshing that money could buy. Smith and Clayton ate and drank and drove and went to the theater and had all sorts of fun at the Cuban's expense for three of four days, all the time having under consideration the proposed conspiracy.

Finally, when they were through with their business in New York, they thanked the gamblers for their hospitality and suggested that they look for suckers elsewhere than from among frontiersmen from Kansas. It was estimated that the gamblers spent at least \$1,000 entertaining their intended victims.—Kansas City Journal.

The Untruthful Mummy.

We saw only the outer gardens and the museum, the chief attraction of which is a magnificent marble sarcophagus decorated with bas-reliefs of Alexander the Great. The collection of statues, bronzes and sarcophagi is interesting and immensely valuable, and I would like to copy some of the descriptions from the guidebook, but space forbids.

One Egyptian mummy case had a "stranger, forbear" kind of inscription on it. The guide furnished me with a liberal translation. The king on the inside of the case, "swathed in speery and fine linen," had caused this injunction to be placed on the lid of his sarcophagus:

"Do not disturb these mortal remains, for there is naught within this casket except my poor body. There is neither gold nor precious jewelry to reward the covetous."

The antiquarians who unearthed the sarcophagus did not respect this appeal. When they examined the mummy wrapped inside of the box they found several pieces of gold clasped in the right hand, which proves that an oriental will lie even after death.—Egyptian Cor. Chicago Record.

No Use For the Alligator.

The colored prisoners in the penitentiary are acquainted with the habits of crocodiles and fully realize that they relish a pickaniny. Under these circumstances they are not anxious to make the acquaintance of a crocodile that inhabits the fountain of the prison.

The other day one of them who had committed some offense was taken to the cellar to be punished. After he had been blindfolded one of the men called out to the other, "Keep that alligator back or he will bite this man."

That caused the colored man to commence to plead, and he said, "Fo' de Lord, Mr. Deputy, ef youse let me go, I'll neber come back here ag'in."

"But you told me that the other time," replied the deputy.

"But dis is de time I tells you de truf, and I neber will come back ag'in."

On leaving the tub he declared that the animal had bitten him a few times, notwithstanding the fact that the crocodile had been in the fountain all the time. The colored man has kept his word up to date, but he is liable to soon forget the lesson of the crocodile that is the deadly enemy of the colored men in the south.—Columbus Dispatch.

The Reviver.

"Baby was taken very bad while you were out, mum," said the new servant girl.

"Oh, dear!" said the young wife. "Is he better now?"

"Oh, he's all right now; but he was bad at first. He seemed to come over quite faint; but I found his medicine in the cupboard!"

"Found his medicine! Good gracious! What have you been giving the child? There's no medicine in the cupboard."

"Oh, yes, there is, mum. It's written on it."

And that girl triumphantly produced a bottle labeled "Kid Reviver."—London Tit-Bits.

It Doesn't Follow.

The fact that Oom Paul killed his first lion at the age of 11 does not necessarily argue that he will kill the British lion at the age of 74.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

GREAT DISPLAY OF NERVE.

Man Permits Surgeon to Peel Eleven Inches of Cuticle From His Arm.

Dr. E. E. Prescott of Chicago advertised the other day for men willing to give up portions of their cuticle for \$2 a portion. Richard Gray, the physician's patient, required 11 inches of skin to save one of his arms from amputation. His misfortune was due to burns. Forty-two men answered the "ad." They ranged all the way from 19 to 47 years. Some wanted the money, some were moved by curiosity, and some were influenced by a desire to help the suffering boy. Not so many were needed, and after an examination Dr. Prescott selected four who he thought would do. The rest were told they were not needed, but some of them became importunate, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"I cannot sell even my flesh so that I can get food," muttered one old man, the oldest of the throng, when he was told the doctor would not need him.

"Take all the skin you want, doctor, if it will do the boy any good. I will stand for it," said William T. Elkins, who was one of the four men selected.

The young man whose arm was to be patched up was brought in and laid on a table. Elkins stood near him, and the other three young men watched while their comrade bared his arm and prepared to be "peeled." At the sight of the first cut one of them fainted, and the other two promptly backed out and refused to contribute any skin. Gray covered his eyes and could not look on while the surgeon pared bit after bit of skin from Elkins. The latter never flinched, but with the utmost heroism urged the doctor to take all he needed. The entire amount desired was therefore taken from the one man, and he was paid much more than the \$2 offered in the advertisement.

Elkins was in excellent physical condition, and the wound caused him little distress. But what was so little to him was everything to Gray, and now, with a new covering for the bones of his arm made of Elkins' skin, he has already gained the ability to move his fingers. Dr. Prescott expects that in a short time Gray will have as good use of his hands as ever. The doctor says that he never witnessed such nerve as that displayed by Elkins.

SKINS OF HAWAIIAN BIRDS.

Rare Cargo Started From Frisco to the Smithsonian Institution.

A cargo of stuffed birds from the Hawaiian Islands en route for the Smithsonian institution in Washington arrived in San Francisco about the first of July and is expected to reach Washington in a few days. A considerable delay has necessarily occurred by reason of the fact that permission had to be obtained from the treasury department to bring the cargo into the United States free of duty. This permission has now been obtained and the shipment started for Washington.

The collection at the Smithsonian institution, but it is believed that it will form a very valuable acquisition and that it has been obtained at a very low price. In all there are about 450 specimens in the collection, the cost of which was between \$400 and \$500. Among other things it is known that the cargo contains a number of specimens.

Very little is known in detail as to mens of a very rare hawk, the buteo solitarius, which sell for \$25 apiece. It is understood that there are more specimens of this bird in the collection than are to be found in all the museums put together.

The collection was made by H. F. Henshaw, formerly of the bureau of ethnology, but now traveling in Hawaii for his health. Most of the birds in the cargo which he has just shipped were taken on the island of Hawaii itself, and Mr. Henshaw expects to use the amount received for the collection in exploring the other and more remote islands of the group in search of new specimens, says the Washington Post.

This shipment of birds from Hawaii has an especial value at this time, as the native birds of the islands are said to be becoming extinct owing to the introduction of fowls from the United States and Asia. Within recent times a species of tailless rail, the native goose of the island of Hawaii, and the native duck have practically disappeared. The introduction of the mimo bird, a starling from India, the weaver bird from the East Indies, the turtle dove from India, the California partridge and to a lesser extent the California house finch has proved very destructive to the native birds.

A Lion's Cataract Removed.

An operation probably unique has just been successfully carried out at Perugia, where an eminent professor has operated successfully for cataract upon a young lion, says the London Chronicle. Having been chloroformed, the animal was placed afterward in a dimly lighted cage. This is an incident which would have profoundly interested the famous artist whose loss France is mourning. Rosa Bonheur made a particular study of lions, and literally lived among them. A lioness actually died in her arms and she was greatly affected when the animal in its last moments licked her hand with its rough tongue.

It Doesn't Follow.

The fact that Oom Paul killed his first lion at the age of 11 does not necessarily argue that he will kill the British lion at the age of 74.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

G. A. R. OUTING.

Tri-State Encampment at Rock Point Will Attract Many Veterans.

An encampment and outing of the Grand Army veterans of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio will be held at Rock Point, the attractive pleasure resort on the Pennsylvania lines, under auspices of Allegheny County Grand Army association of Pennsylvania, and will be inaugurated Friday, July 21 and continue until July 26 inclusive. The opening day is to be known as Ohio day, although Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, will formally open the encampment. Saturday, July 22 will be West Virginia day. Religious exercises will be held Sunday, July 23, by Department Chaplain John W. Sawers, assisted by Rev. Comrade T. N. Boyle and others. Department Commander of Pennsylvania James F. Morrison and staff will also visit the encampment on that day. Distinguished members of the Grand Army of the Republic and good speakers will be there each day. Daily program includes dress parade and interesting entertainments. Tents will be provided and the large dancing pavilion will be in charge of Sons of Veterans, and free to all. The Woman's Relief corps and Ladies of the Grand Army have united for the purpose of furnishing eatables and refreshments, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the homes of organizations at Brookville and Hawkins station.

Special train will be run to Rock Point Friday, July 21, from Wellsville 7:28 a.m., East Liverpool 7:30 a.m., central time. Fare 55 cents. Returning leave Rock Point 5 p.m.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburg without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburg Pa.

Time table effective May 22, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

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General Passenger Agent.

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Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

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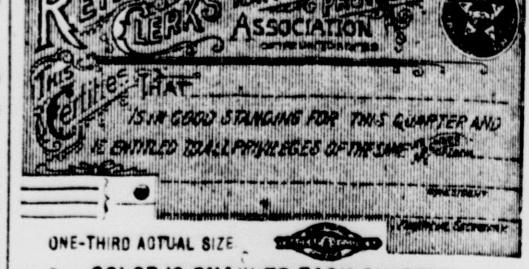
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BICYCLE LABEL.

BRIGHAM YOUNG TALKS.

His Views on Issues Raised by
Angus Cannon's Arrest.

HE STILL DEFENDS POLYGAMY.

Says Questions Raised May as Well
Be Settled Now—Polygamy Will
Pass Away Unless Encouraged by
Persecution—Obligations Entered
into Must Be Kept—Big City De-
signed.

"The members of the Mormon church who have contracted polygamous marriages do not shrink from the issue involved in the case recently begun against Angus M. Cannon. The present is probably as good a time as any for determining whether we are to live undisturbed the lives which the most solemn obligations have imposed upon us or whether we are to suffer the pains and persecutions of those who have the courage of their faith."

These were the words of Apostle Brigham Young of Salt Lake City, the eldest son of the former head of the Mormon church, at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago the other day. Mr. Young's present eastern trip, which will be followed by one to Mexico, is in the interest of the church of which he is a prominent member and which he declared is in a most prosperous condition. In connection with free discussion of the several phases of the Mormon question which have come into prominence recently, he also said the church expected within a comparatively few years to begin the erection of a magnificent city of the faith at Independence, Mo., which would be its headquarters, says the Chicago Tribune.

"It was our former home," he said, "from which we were driven by unreasoning and bitter prejudice, and it has ever been our hope to redeem the waste places of Zion. It is our desire to build there the most beautiful city in the world. We will construct a magnificent tabernacle, much finer in every respect than the one we have at Salt Lake City, and in other respects make our old and yet new home of the church a most beautiful place. We have a part of the necessary land already and are going to have no difficulty in securing all we need."

Reverting to the reported contemplated proceedings against Congressman Elect Roberts, he said: "I have little doubt he will also be proceeded against, and, as in the case of Mr. Cannon, we have no disposition to avoid the issue. We might as well determine now as any time where we stand. If we have got to go to prison, so let it be. We can be imprisoned, but no power short of death can force me or others in the same situation to break the most solemn covenant that man may make."

"I, for instance, covenanted to be a faithful husband to my wives and true father to my children. Would I not be false to every obligation of honor and true morality to now cast them off? I have had more than one member of congress tell me that if I broke the covenant thus made and cast off these children and wives who gave me all they had in the world I would be nothing less than a scoundrel."

Congressman Roberts expressed the sentiments of our people when he said: "I have entered into obligations that no church or state can annul." We all feel that we cannot break these obligations, come what may, and I certainly shall be true to my covenants. I consider them more sacred and binding to me than any law that can be passed."

"Do you believe that Congressman Roberts will be seated?" he was asked. "I cannot say as to that, but I do know he ought to be. Congress has the power to do many things, but I fail to see how, with due regard to the constitution of the land, he can be kept from his seat. He is a thoroughly good man. He has lived just as near as he could in accord with the laws of the land and he treats his family justly. The people believe in him."

Mr. Young's attention was called to the statement recently made at the Detroit convention of the Christian Endeavorers by the Rev. W. A. Paden of Salt Lake that when he settled in Salt Lake in 1897 he considered polygamy a dead or dying issue, but that he now knows he was mistaken, and that it is taught, believed and lived either openly or secretly by hundreds if not thousands.

"The statement is misleading and false in many respects," said Mr. Young. "No polygamous marriages have been contracted since the Edmunds law went into effect. The people have obeyed the law implicitly. That many since that time have lived polygamous lives undoubtedly is true, but without exception they were marriages that were contracted prior to the passage of that law. Quite a number of people have put away all but one wife, but many others felt their obligations required them to continue the relations which they had taken on themselves."

"Will polygamy continue to exist?" "Not unless our people continue to be pursued with bitter persecution. If

left alone, it will die a natural death with the passing away of the older members of the church. None of the young members of the church are polygamists. If, however, we are persecuted, it is possible polygamy may survive. I do not say this is probable, but it is human nature to cling to the things for which people are punished when they regard them as right."

Mr. Young's talk has special significance in view of the fact that he is the first Mormon of prominence who has consented to be interviewed since the arrest of Angus M. Cannon.

A Woman's Bluff.

Of course you know the story of the woman who heard two men at a hotel table discussing her very impertinently in German, whereupon she very politely asked one of them for the salt in German. It's a very old story, and sometimes the language is French, and the salt is left out, but the story is the same, and goodness only knows how many writers, from Howells up and from Howells down, have told it with variations. So old it is that when a woman I know began to tell it to me the other day as a personal experience I felt the joy that one feels at meeting anew an old friend.

"I was in a car," she began, "and two men sat opposite me. Of course I knew they were talking about me. I'd have known it even if they had been speaking Sanskrit, which they weren't. They were gossiping in German. I stood it as long as I could, and then I dropped my purse. One of the men instantly picked it up. 'Thank you,' I said in German. My dear, if you could have seen those men's faces! They didn't say another word for six blocks."

"But what were they saying about you?"

"Oh," said she cheerily, "I haven't an idea. I don't know one word of German but 'Thank you.'"

And I wonder if the woman in the story who asks for the salt—well, perhaps her request, too, was what in the vernacular one calls a bluff.—Washington Star.

A Marriage Fee.

A clergyman of Georgia was once standing in the courthouse when a Hoosier came in to see the ordinary in order to procure a marriage license. The countryman asked for "a pair of licenses," and on making the purchase necessary to being united in the holy bonds of matrimony inquired of the ordinary, "Who can I git to marry me?"

The ordinary replied that he could perform the ceremony, or the parson, standing near, would probably accommodate him. The countryman turned to the parson and asked if he would marry him. The parson readily consented and asked the would-be bridegroom, "Where's your gal?"

He replied, "Out yonder—in the street."

The parson said, "Fetch her in." Then she was "fotch" in and the "knot tied." The bridegroom asked the parson the amount of indebtedness incurred and was told that no charge was made, but that he always left the matter for the bridegroom to decide.

The latter replied: "I've got no money. I've got a load of punkins out yonder. I'll give you a punkin."—Homicetic Review.

Pat's Reasoning.

Some years ago an Irishman named Pat Noonan had a vegetable stand in one of the city markets. Pat was a chronic kicker. One day he was complaining to the superintendent of the market that the rent of his stall was altogether too high, and after giving various reasons why it should be materially reduced, he wound up by solemnly declaring that he was losing at least \$1,000 a year.

"Well, Pat, if that's the case," said the superintendent dryly, "I'd advise you to sell out and quit the business at once. You certainly can't afford to keep on if you are running behind \$1,000 a year."

"Sure, an I know it," said Pat philosophically. "The business is ruinin me intirely, but I might ez well sthick to it now that I'm at it. I've got to do somethin to make a livin, an if I quit sellin cabbages an prates an start at some other thrade I might be afther losin more yet, I dunno."

The superintendent concluded to lower Mr. Noonan's rent and allow him to remain in the vegetable business.—New York World.

No Wonder It Pained.

A tender hearted old woman noticed a horse with a broad rubber band stretched around its leg just above the hoof. She asked the waiting driver of the cab why it was there and suggested that it was more than cruel to place it on the animal.

"Yes, mum," replied the cabby, "it's painful to the horse, no doubt, but that is not the worst of it. It's the getting of it on that pains the poor thing. Why, we had to stretch the band and pull it over the horse's head and down all his body to get it on."

"For the land's sake alive!" exclaimed the woman and walked away horrified.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Where He Draws the Line.

The czar will enforce the disarmament policy in Finland, but he is a little shy about Turkey.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

NEW KING OF THE DUDES.

"Bathhouse John" Coughlin Emerges In a Dress Suit of Mountain Green.

"Bathhouse John" Coughlin, alderman from de Foist woid of Chicago, is going to Atlantic City to "paralyze the dudes" and snatch J. Waldere Kirk's crown of fame and dim his glory. Friends of the "Bathhouse" who have seen his new wardrobe say it is the hottest that ever happened, says the New York Sun. The alderman himself declares that the record of the Prince of Wales as a maker of fashions will soon be only a flickering memory.

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For the forest exhibit it is intended that each species of tree shall be represented by several specimens of all the commercial forms into which it is manufactured, and every shipping grade of each species and variety will be represented by two or three specimens.

Every effort will be made to arrange a complete line of samples,

so as to present an intelligent idea at a glance to the expert as well as to the casual observer.

It will be the purpose of the negro department to show the progress of the negro race in America from the old plantation days to the present.

Exhibits of work done by negroes in all walks of life will be found in this department, while in the educational exhibit the advancement of the negro race in education will be shown,

says the New York World.

The promoters of the exposition expect to have every industry in all the southern states represented. The enterprise has the support of the mayors in the leading southern cities and is endorsed by the governors of all the southern states.

A Summer Resort Diversion.

The season is now in full swing when women gather in groups on hotel piazzas and compare their jewelry. This improvised exhibition of trinkets and diamonds and precious stones in all their multifarious forms is one of the idle summer entertainments where the owners know each other "real well."—Boston Herald.

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Into beautiful orbs in whose liquid light
Shone a life that was bounded by play.

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HE STILL DEFENDS POLYGAMY.

Says Questions Raised May as Well
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Pass Away Unless Encouraged by
Persecution — Obligations Entered
into Must Be Kept—Big City De-
signed.

"The members of the Mormon church who have contracted polygamous marriages do not shrink from the issue involved in the case recently begun against Angus M. Cannon. The present is probably as good a time as any for determining whether we are to live undisturbed the lives which the most solemn obligations have imposed upon us or whether we are to suffer the pains and persecutions of those who have the courage of their faith."

These were the words of Apostle Brigham Young of Salt Lake City, the eldest son of the former head of the Mormon church, at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago the other day. Mr. Young's present eastern trip, which will be followed by one to Mexico, is in the interest of the church of which he is a prominent member and which he declared is in a most prosperous condition. In connection with free discussion of the several phases of the Mormon question which have come into prominence recently, he also said the church expected within a comparatively few years to begin the erection of a magnificent city of the faith at Independence, Mo., which would be its headquarters, says the Chicago Tribune.

"It was our former home," he said, "from which we were driven by unreasoning and bitter prejudice, and it has ever been our hope to redeem the waste places of Zion. It is our desire to build there the most beautiful city in the world. We will construct a magnificent tabernacle, much finer in every respect than the one we have at Salt Lake City, and in other respects make our old and yet new home of the church a most beautiful place. We have a part of the necessary land already and are going to have no difficulty in securing all we need."

Reverting to the reported contemplated proceedings against Congressman Elect Roberts, he said: "I have little doubt he will also be proceeded against, and, as in the case of Mr. Cannon, we have no disposition to avoid the issue. We might as well determine now as any time where we stand. If we have got to go to prison, so let it be. We can be imprisoned, but no power short of death can force me or others in the same situation to break the most solemn covenant that man can make."

"I, for instance, covenanted to be a faithful husband to my wives and true father to my children. Would I not be false to every obligation of honor and true morality to now cast them off? I have had more than one member of congress tell me that if I broke the covenant thus made and cast off these children and wives who gave me all they had in the world I would be nothing less than a scoundrel."

"Congressman Roberts expressed the sentiments of our people when he said: 'I have entered into obligations that no church or state can annul.' We all feel that we cannot break these obligations, come what may, and I certainly shall be true to my covenants. I consider them more sacred and binding to me than any law that can be passed."

"Do you believe that Congressman Roberts will be seated?" he was asked. "I cannot say as to that, but I do know he ought to be. Congress has the power to do many things, but I fail to see how, with due regard to the constitution of the land, he can be kept from his seat. He is a thoroughly good man. He has lived just as near as he could in accord with the laws of the land and he treats his family justly. The people believe in him."

Mr. Young's attention was called to the statement recently made at the Detroit convention of the Christian Endeavorers by the Rev. W. A. Paden of Salt Lake that when he settled in Salt Lake in 1897 he considered polygamy a dead or dying issue, but that he now knows he was mistaken, and that it is taught, believed and lived either openly or secretly by hundreds if not thousands."

"The statement is misleading and false in many respects," said Mr. Young. "No polygamous marriages have been contracted since the Edmunds law went into effect. The people have obeyed the law implicitly. That many since that time have lived polygamous lives undoubtedly is true, but without exception they were marriages that were contracted prior to the passage of that law. Quite a number of people have put away all but one wife, but many others felt their obligations required them to continue the relations which they had taken on themselves."

"Will polygamy continue to exist? Not unless our people continue to be pursued with bitter persecution. If

left alone, it will die a natural death with the passing away of the older members of the church. None of the young members of the church are polygamists. If, however, we are persecuted, it is possible polygamy may survive. I do not say this is probable, but it is human nature to cling to the things for which people are punished when they regard them as right."

Mr. Young's talk has special significance in view of the fact that he is the first Mormon of prominence who has consented to be interviewed since the arrest of Angus M. Cannon.

A Woman's Bluff.

Of course you know the story of the woman who heard two men at a hotel table discussing her very impertinently in German, whereupon she very politely asked one of them for the salt in German. It's a very old story, and sometimes the language is French, and the salt is left out, but the story is the same, and goodness only knows how many writers, from Howells up and from Howells down, have told it with variations. So old it is that when a woman I know began to tell it to me the other day as a personal experience I felt the joy that one feels at meeting anew an old friend.

"I was in a car," she began, "and two men sat opposite me. Of course I knew they were talking about me. I'd have known it even if they had been speaking Sanskrit, which they weren't. They were gossiping in German. I stood it as long as I could, and then I dropped my purse. One of the men instantly picked it up. 'Thank you,' I said in German. My dear, if you could have seen those men's faces! They didn't say another word for six blocks."

"But what were they saying about you?"

"Oh," said she cheerily, "I haven't an idea. I don't know one word of German but 'Thank you.'

And I wonder if the woman in the story who asks for the salt—well, perhaps her request, too, was what in the vernacular one calls a bluff.—Washington Star.

A Marriage Fee.

A clergyman of Georgia was once standing in the courthouse when a Hoosier came in to see the ordinary in order to procure a marriage license. The countryman asked for "a pair of licenses," and on making the purchase necessary to being united in the holy bonds of matrimony inquired of the ordinary, "Who can I git to marry me?"

The ordinary replied that he could perform the ceremony, or the parson, standing near, would probably accommodate him. The countryman turned to the parson and asked if he would marry him. The parson readily consented and asked the would be bridegroom, "Where's your gal?"

He replied, "Out yonder—in the street."

The parson said, "Fetch her in."

Then she was "fotch" in and the "knot tied." The bridegroom asked the parson the amount of indebtedness incurred and was told that no charge was made, but that he always left the matter for the bridegroom to decide.

The latter replied: "I've got no money. I've got a load of punkins out yonder. I'll give you a punkin."—Homicetic Review.

Pat's Reasoning.

Some years ago an Irishman named Pat Noonan had a vegetable stand in one of the city markets. Pat was a chronic kicker. One day he was complaining to the superintendent of the market that the rent of his stall was altogether too high, and after giving various reasons why it should be materially reduced, he wound up by solemnly declaring that he was losing at least \$1,000 a year.

"Well, Pat, if that's the case," said the superintendent dryly, "I'd advise you to sell out and quit the business at once. You certainly can't afford to keep on if you are running behind \$1,000 a year."

"Sure, an I know it," said Pat philosophically. "The business is ruinin me intirely, but I moight ez well sthick to it now that I'm at it. I've got to do somethin to make a livin, an if I quit sellin cabbages an prates an start at some other thrade I moight be after losin more yet, I dunno."

The superintendent concluded to lower Mr. Noonan's rent and allow him to remain in the vegetable business.—New York World.

No Wonder It Pained.

A tender hearted old woman noticed a horse with a broad rubber band stretched around its leg just above the hoof. She asked the waiting driver of the cab why it was there and suggested that it was more than cruel to place it on the animal.

"Yes, mum," replied the cabby, "it's painful to the horse, no doubt, but that is not the worst of it. It's the getting of it on that pains the poor thing. Why, we had to stretch the band and pull it over the horse's head and down all his body to get it on."

"For the land's sake alive!" exclaimed the woman and walked away horrified.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Where He Draws the Line.

The czar will enforce the disarmament policy in Finland, but he is a little shy about Turkey.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

NEW KING OF THE DUDES.

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"I, for instance, covenanted to be a faithful husband to my wives and true father to my children. Would I not be false to every obligation of honor and true morality to now cast them off? I have had more than one member of congress tell me that if I broke the covenant thus made and cast off these children and wives who gave me all they had in the world I would be nothing less than a scoundrel."

"Congressman Roberts expressed the sentiments of our people when he said: 'I have entered into obligations that no church or state can annul.' We all feel that we cannot break these obligations, come what may, and I certainly shall be true to my covenants. I consider them more sacred and binding to me than any law that can be passed."

"Do you believe that Congressman Roberts will be seated?" he was asked. "I cannot say as to that, but I do know he ought to be. Congress has the power to do many things, but I fail to see how, with due regard to the constitution of the land, he can be kept from his seat. He is a thoroughly good man. He has lived just as near as he could in accord with the laws of the land and he treats his family justly. The people believe in him."

Mr. Young's attention was called to the statement recently made at the Detroit convention of the Christian Endeavorers by the Rev. W. A. Paden of Salt Lake that when he settled in Salt Lake in 1897 he considered polygamy a dead or dying issue, but that he now knows he was mistaken, and that it is taught, believed and lived either openly or secretly by hundreds if not thousands."

"The statement is misleading and false in many respects," said Mr. Young. "No polygamous marriages have been contracted since the Edmunds law went into effect. The people have obeyed the law implicitly. That many since that time have lived polygamous lives undoubtedly is true, but without exception they were marriages that were contracted prior to the passage of that law. Quite a number of people have put away all but one wife, but many others felt their obligations required them to continue the relations which they had taken on themselves."

"Will polygamy continue to exist? 'Not unless our people continue to be pursued with bitter persecution. If

left alone, it will die a natural death with the passing away of the older members of the church. None of the young members of the church are polygamists. If, however, we are persecuted, it is possible polygamy may survive. I do not say this is probable, but it is human nature to cling to the things for which people are punished when they regard them as right."

Mr. Young's talk has special significance in view of the fact that he is the first Mormon of prominence who has consented to be interviewed since the arrest of Angus M. Cannon.

A WOMAN'S BLUFF.

Of course you know the story of the woman who heard two men at a hotel table discussing her very impertinently in German, whereupon she very politely asked one of them for the salt in German. It's a very old story, and sometimes the language is French, and the salt is left out, but the story is the same, and goodness only knows how many writers, from Howells up and from Howells down, have told it with variations. So old it is that when a woman I know began to tell it to me the other day as a personal experience I felt the joy that one feels at meeting anew an old friend.

"I was in a car," she began, "and two men sat opposite me. Of course I knew they were talking about me. I'd have known it even if they had been speaking Sanskrit, which they weren't. They were gossiping in German. I stood it as long as I could, and then I dropped my purse. One of the men instantly picked it up. 'Thank you,' I said in German. My dear, if you could have seen those men's faces! They didn't say another word for six blocks."

"But what were they saying about you?"

"Oh," said she cheerily, "I haven't an idea. I don't know one word of German but 'Thank you.'"

And I wonder if the woman in the story who asks for the salt—well, perhaps her request, too, was what in the vernacular one calls a bluff.—Washington Star.

A Marriage Fee.

A clergyman of Georgia was once standing in the courthouse when a Hoosier came in to see the ordinary in order to procure a marriage license. The countryman asked for "pair of licenses," and on making the purchase necessary to being united in the holy bonds of matrimony inquired of the ordinary, "Who can I git to marry me?"

The ordinary replied that he could perform the ceremony, or the parson, standing near, would probably accommodate him. The countryman turned to the parson and asked if he would marry him. The parson readily consented and asked the would-be bridegroom, "Where's your gal?"

He replied, "Out yonder—in the street."

The parson said, "Fetch her in."

Then she was "fetched" in and the "knot tied." The bridegroom asked the parson the amount of indebtedness incurred and was told that no charge was made, but that he always left the matter for the bridegroom to decide.

The latter replied: "I've got no money. I've got a load of punkins out yonder. I'll give you a punkin."—Homicetic Review.

Pat's Reasoning.

Some years ago an Irishman named Pat Noonan had a vegetable stand in one of the city markets. Pat was a chronic kicker. One day he was complaining to the superintendent of the market that the rent of his stall was altogether too high, and after giving various reasons why it should be materially reduced, he wound up by solemnly declaring that he was losing at least \$1,000 a year.

"Well, Pat, if that's the case," said the superintendent dryly, "I'd advise you to sell out and quit the business at once. You certainly can't afford to keep on if you are running behind \$1,000 a year."

"Sure, an I know it," said Pat philosophically. "The business is ruinin me intirely, but I moight ez well sthick to it now that I'm at it. I've got to do somethin to make a livin, an if I quit sellin cabbages an praties an start at some other thrade I moight be after losin more yet, I dunno."

The superintendent concluded to lower Mr. Noonan's rent and allow him to remain in the vegetable business.—New York World.

No Wonder It Pained.

A tender hearted old woman noticed a horse with a broad rubber band stretched around its leg just above the hoof. She asked the waiting driver of the cab why it was there and suggested that it was more than cruel to place it on the animal.

"Yes, mum," replied the cabby, "it's painful to the horse, no doubt, but that is not the worst of it. It's the getting of it on that pains the poor thing. Why, we had to stretch the band and pull it over the horse's head and down all his body to get it on."

"For the land's sake alive!" exclaimed the woman and walked away horrified.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Where He Draws the Line.

The czar will enforce the disarmament policy in Finland, but he is a little shy about Turkey.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

NEW KING OF THE DUDES.

"Bathhouse John" Coughlin Emerges In a Dress Suit of Mountain Green.

"Bathhouse John" Coughlin, alderman from de Foist wold of Chicago, is going to Atlantic City to "paralyze the dudes" and snatch J. Walder Kirk's crown of fame and dim his glory. Friends of the "Bathhouse" who have seen his new wardrobe say it is the hottest that ever happened, says the New York Sun. The alderman himself declares that the record of the Prince of Wales as a maker of fashions will soon be only a flickering memory.

"I'm a-goin down there in a varnished car," said the alderman, "an when I drops off some of dem eastern guys is likely to fall dead. After I shows de blokes at Atlantic City a t'ing er two about dress reform for de masculine gender I'll take in Long Branch an Cape May. I wants to be strictly original. In my opinion de Prince of Wales is a lobster anyhow. He ain't on to his job. He may be all right at playin baccarette or puttin his coin on de right hoss at de races, but when it comes to mappin out style for de American gent why, he's only a faded deuce in the large deck of fashion. See? He dresses too loud to suit me, and I don't like de way he manuevers his whiskers. Do you follow? Prince Albert is all swelled up 'cause he's got a coat named after him, but when I gets in de race I'm out for first place, an you'll soon see his percentage drop. I'm a-goin to show dose dubs on deudder side of de Alleghanies how to wear togs."

The alderman will take with him 1 silk hat, broad band and liberal brim; 1 straw hat, with blue band and white polka dots; 1 striped Prince Albert coat, with plaid vest and a pair of plaid trousers to match; 1 red vest, with white buttons, and 6 double breasted white vests, with black buttons; 1 yachting suit, double breasted bright blue coat, white flannel trousers and green leather belt; 1 bathing suit of baby blue, with heart's blood polka dots; 1 traveling suit, Tuxedo coat of brown with silk facing, white silk vest and duck trousers; 1 brown business suit, four button cutaway, with scarlet vest; 1 pair patent leather shoes, with dark green tops; 1 pair russet shoes, with bulldog toes; 1 new full dress suit, cut in the old conventional style, but the cloth is a strikingly original shade of mountain green. Two rows of black silk embroidery parallel each other in serpentine curves down the legs of the trousers. The vest is a silk one, hand embroidered. There is also a dash of embroidery on the lapels of the coat. All of his trousers will be worn rolled up from the bottom.

"Jawn," said the alderman's friend, Tom McNally, "he'll look like an Evanston lawn kissed by the mornin's early dew."

"Quit pumpin hot air," replied the "Bathhouse." "I wouldn't wear 'em to a primary, but they're 'oh fay' fer Atlantic City."

THE SOUTH IN MINIATURE.

Plans For Unique Exposition to Be Held in New York.

Plans are well under way for the great Southern exposition which will be held at the Grand Central palace from Oct. 31 to Nov. 25 of this year. The purpose of the exposition primarily is to enlighten the people of the north and east on the wonderful resources of the south and to give a practical demonstration of the south's development in education, art, science and manufacturing and industrial activity. The exposition will have departments of fine arts and history, commerce, and manufactures, agriculture, horticulture and farm implements, machinery, geology, minerals and mining, forestry and forest products, woman's, educational and negro departments.

Yet, whoever he be, he dresses the part; he separates himself from the bourgeoisie by a trick of costume and gesture, and though no man ever possessed so brilliant a genius as the young Frenchman assumes his love of acting instantly marks him out, and the world is so wisely accustomed to his antics that a man who would be mobbed in London marches up and down Paris unobserved.—London Standard.

SYMPATHY.

I looked into baby eyes of blue,
While my thoughts were far away—
Into beautiful orbs in whose liquid light
Shone a life that was bounded by play.
But a grieved look came to the rosy lips
And a cloud o'er the lustrous eyes.
As earth darkens when hideth the sun god away
And obscured is the blue of the skies.

I smiled in the dear little, pensive face,
But she gave me no answering smile,
And I wondered—when down o'er my cheek ran
Tears
That had filled my sad eyes erstwhile.
And I thought how strange that the baby eyes
Should behold what the world could not see,
For the wise had replied to the smile on my lips,
While the child heart responded to me.
—Rose VanB. Speece in Scranton Republican.

HOW WE GET OUR TEETH.

It Is an Interesting and Somewhat Complicated Operation.

An eminent dentist is authority for the following interesting explanation: It would take too long to describe the formation of the teeth, but it may interest you to know that the enamel is derived in the first place from the epithelium, or scarf skin, and is in fact modified skin, while the dentine, of which the bulk of the teeth is composed, is derived from the mucous layer below the epithelium.

Lime salts are slowly deposited, and the tooth pulp or nerve is the last remains of what was once a pulpy mass of the shape of the future tooth, and even the tooth pulp in the old people sometimes gets quite obliterated by calcareous deposits. The 32 permanent teeth are preceded by 20 temporary deciduous or milk teeth.

These are fully erupted at about 2 or 2½ years old, and at about 6 years of age a wonderful process of absorption sets in by which the roots of the temporary teeth are removed to make room for the advancing permanent ones. The crowns of the former, having no support, become loose and fall away.

One would naturally suppose that the advancing permanent tooth was a powerful factor in the absorption of its temporary predecessor, but we have many facts to prove that it has no influence whatever. Indeed, the interesting phenomena of the eruption and succession of the teeth are very little understood.

I may remark in passing that a child of 6, who has not yet lost any temporary teeth, has in its jaws, either erupted or nonerupted, no fewer than 52 teeth more or less formed.

How They Dress In Paris.

Walk along the streets of Paris, and you will see 100 simple citizens tricked out in such a guise as is sober London would make them ridiculous.

Is a man a poet? Then his hair is instantly long, his clothes are shabby and fantastic, his hat, with its flat brim, recalls the fashion of 1830. Is a man a painter? Then his clothes proclaim that he inhabits Montmartre and that he wanders up and down under the skinny trees of the Boulevard Rochechouart. Is a man a journalist? Then he is what is called epatant and dines for a reduced price at the Cafe Anglais. Is a man a deputy? Then the imagination refrains from a formula; he has a brougham, and he is decorated, but beyond this the eye of dogmatism cannot penetrate.

Yet, whoever he be, he dresses the part; he separates himself from the bourgeoisie by a trick of costume and gesture, and though no man ever possessed so brilliant a genius as the young Frenchman assumes his love of acting instantly marks him out, and the world is so wisely accustomed to his antics that a man who would be mobbed in London marches up and down Paris unobserved.—London Standard.

Skating on Water.

According to Professor J. Joly of Trinity college, Dublin, a skater really glides about on a narrow film of water continually forming under the skate and resuming the solid form when relieved of pressure. He shows that the pressure under the sharp edge of the skate, along the short portion of the steel curve which is at any moment in contact, is great enough to liquefy a thin line of ice, and this gives the skate its bite. When the ice is very cold, the pressure is sometimes inadequate to reduce the melting point sufficiently, and then, as all skaters know, it is difficult to make the skates bite. For very cold ice Professor Joly recommends "hollow ground" skates, because the effective pressure increases with the thinness of the edge.

Why He Waited.

A hungry traveler, a stranger in Red Bank, N. J., entered a restaurant in that town and ordered ham and eggs, as that seemed to be the only available dish. After he had waited half an hour, staring impatiently at the bottles in the caster, he summoned the proprietor, whom he questioned regarding the delay. "The ham is all cooked," was the reply, "but my little girl is still out in the yard waiting for the hen to lay another egg."

An Employer's Fault.

"Our typewriter is going to leave."
"What's the matter?"
"She says she wants a position with an employer who has sense enough to see when she's fixed up to go to the matinee."—Chicago Record.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

FINEST PRINT SHOP
IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.
From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world,

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

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When he says that he can do as nice work as is done in the NEWS REVIEW job office. We use the very best materials, the finest inks and have the most skillful workmen in the city. And

OUR PRICES
are as LOW, and in very many cases LOWER, than you will pay for inferior materials and workmanship. We have cut prices all to pieces.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

He Registered?

He is known to fame (?)
You can guess his name.
And swear that he's neither modest nor
meek:

He boasts of his style,
This son of guile.
And aims to win out through an adamant
cheek.

He's a pet of Mrs. Grundy,
And he REGISTERED on Sunday,
And then the artful dodger sought secluded,
rural nook;
And on some future day
He will try to draw his pay,
And he'll swear he wrote his name within
the Mayor's book.

PEGEE COOLEY.

The pavements on Sixth street are being repaired today. They needed it.

Work was commenced this morning tearing down the city arch in the Diamond.

Alfred Hand, of Pleasant Heights, is able to be out after being ill with pneumonia.

An unusually small amount of baggage was loaded at the passenger station this morning.

The Sons of Veterans met last evening, but did not transact any business of importance.

Mrs. Will Harrison, of Gardendale, is seriously ill, suffering from the effects of an operation.

William Beardmore returned to Lisbon this morning, where he will serve on the petit jury.

The rain last night destroyed a lot of sand and lime lying in Walnut street owned by Cross Kerr.

The household effects of E. Banks have been received at the freight depot from Cattletburg, Ky.

There is little change in the condition of John Rinehart, who is ill at his home on Second street.

Will Nagel and Percy Little left yesterday for Niagara Falls. They will make the trip on bicycles.

A large number of witnesses in the Aten versus West End Pottery company damage case are in Lisbon today.

The street force are busy today cleaning the principal streets. Fifth street and Broadway need a cleaning very badly.

A merry party of young people will leave in the morning for Fernwood, where they will camp out for a few weeks.

J. G. Kauffman returned from Seawickley last night, where he attended the funeral of his father, who died Monday.

The river continues to fall and there is no sign of an immediate rise. The marks at the wharf today registered 3 feet and falling.

Campbell Peterson, of Pleasant Heights, was overcome by the heat while at work at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery yesterday.

The Phoenix club yesterday defeated the Fairview normal school team by a score of 19 to 12. The game was called in the sixth inning on account of rain.

A small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Park Orr, of Third street, was bitten on the lip last night. The parents are of the opinion the kissing bug visited their home.

Humane Agent Lloyd tomorrow expects to enter suit against a party for cruelty to animals. The action would have been entered before this had the officer been given the necessary evidence.

Because a freight car jumped the track near Beaver this morning, the train due in this city at 8:30 did not arrive until 10:30 o'clock. The wreck train from Conway was pressed into service.

It will be at least four weeks before the auditorium of the Methodist Protestant church will be ready for occupancy. Many new improvements are being made that were not thought of when the work was first started.

CLOSER FEDERATION OF SOCIETIES.

Committee Appointed by Epworth League Board to Bring It About.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.—The controversy over the retention of royalties from song books by Edwin A. Schell of Chicago was settled in the meeting of the board of control of the Epworth League meeting. A resolution was drafted and adopted by the convention. The resolution in substance said that the board having considered the documents submitted to it found that Mr. Schell, general secretary of the Epworth League, committed a serious official wrong, but owing to his assurance that he had no wrong intention and his promise that he would avoid further offense, the board deemed it advisable to proceed further in the case. Seven members of the board voted against dropping the investigation and asked that their names be recorded.

The board appointed a committee of the most prominent men of its number to confer with other young people's societies with the view toward bringing about a closer federation of the three international young people's organizations.

DECLARED FAITH IN ALGER.

Detroit Council Passed a Resolution. Three-Cent Car Fares Up.

DETROIT, July 26.—Mayor Maybury sent to the common council a message in which he contended that the council had power under the older street railway ordinances to regulate rates of fare. The mayor suggested that the council pass amendments to these ordinances, fixing the rate of fare at 3 cents. Council referred them to the committee on judiciary and the corporation council. The Lake Shore and Mount Clemens Suburban Railway company made application for an entrance to the center of the city. The application promised 3-cent fares within the city limits. The ordinance was ordered printed and placed on its first and second readings.

The council officially and unanimously declared faith in Secretary Alger and endorsed the reception which will be tendered him upon his return from Washington.

NEW ARCHBISHOP ARRIVED.

At Feast of Santiago Cubans Represented Landing of American Navy.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 26.—The celebration of the Fiesta de Santiago began with the arrival from New Orleans of Monsignor Francisco de Barnada, the first Cuban archbishop appointed by the vatican. Archbishop Barnada's appointment is considered an important event in ecclesiastical circles and was made the occasion of a patriotic demonstration.

About 1,000 Cubans, attired in Spanish uniforms, came from Las Cruces on a tug and barges and imitated the landing of the American navy. They paraded through the city, headed by bands of music.

A suspicious case of illness reported to the authorities proves not to be one of yellow fever.

Argument In Molineux Case.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Barlow S. Weeks appeared before Judge Blanchard in the court of general sessions and argued a motion to inspect the grand jury's minutes in the case of Roland B. Molineux, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. The motion was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Osborne. Decision was reserved.

One of Dewey's Chinamen Pensioned.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 26.—Ah Tu of Shanghai, a landsman who enlisted in the navy in 1884, and was formerly attached to Dewey's flagship Olympia, was granted a pension of \$30 a month for lung trouble. He has the distinction of being the first Chinese pensioner of this government.

Dewey Gave a Concert.

TRIESTE, Austria, July 26.—Admiral Dewey entertained Frederick W. Hossfeld, the United States consul here, and a number of other Americans by a concert given on the Olympia by the ship's band. He will sail about Aug. 1 for Naples.

Messenger Boys Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—The messenger boys of the Central District and Printing Telegraph company went out on a strike. There were about 15 or 20 of the Postal boys out, who gave their all and sympathy to the District boys.

Wheeler and Soldiers Sailed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The transport Tartar sailed for Manila with General Joseph Wheeler, a portion of the Nineteenth infantry and a number of recruits for the army for the Philippines on board.

Kruger All Right Again.

PRETORIA, July 26.—Amicable relations between the volkstaat and President Kruger were restored. The conspiracy case against ex-British officers has been withdrawn and the remaining prisoners were released.

Won Dewey's Cannon.

The village of Three Oaks, Mich., has won the cannon which Admiral Dewey sent from Manila for the Maine monument fund, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The cannon was to be given to the city or village making the largest contribution in proportion to its population. Three Oaks, with a population of from 800 to 1,000 people, raised \$1,132, representing more than \$1 per capita.

An Implement Dealer.

A Kansas man who is handy with figures says the sword that is to be presented to Funston will cost the price of 1,300 pruning hooks. Perhaps he has hooks to sell.—Kansas City Times.

WINE OF CARDUI

HEALTHY OLD AGE.

LARUE, BENTON Co. Ark., Aug. 4.
I am 49 years old and have been suffering with Change of Life. I had flooding spells so bad that none thought I could live. My husband got me Wine of Cardui and it saved my life. I am like another person since taking it.

MRS. E. B. TOWNSEND.

McELROY'S Wine of Cardui

It is the devout wish of nearly all people to live to a ripe old age. None of us want to die young. This universal desire can be realized if care be taken of the health in early and middle life. A little precaution then will add many years to our existence. Death can be kept away a long time. Happy, healthy old age will be the lot of the woman who promptly corrects the ailments which afflict her sex. In youth, Wine of Cardui will take the female child safely over the dividing line between girlhood and womanhood. As a wife she needs it to help her through the trials of pregnancy and childbirth with as little discomfort as possible. At the Change of Life it will help her over the dangerous place that appears in her pathway between 40 and 50. Then will come many years of truly blissful existence. She will grow old slowly and gracefully. To the last she will preserve that charm and beauty which are always characteristic of perfectly healthy grandmothers.

It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. The remedy for their sickness is close at hand.



LARGE BOTTLES OF WINE OF CARDUI SOLD FOR \$1.00 BY DRUGGISTS.

WINE OF CARDUI

BRYAN AS A DELEGATE.

Congressman Clayton Said He Would Sit
In the Next Democratic Na-
tional Convention.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Post to-
day said:

"Bryan will be a delegate to the next Democratic national convention. This statement was made to a Post reporter yesterday by Congressman Clayton of Alabama, who represents his state upon the Democratic national committee, and who has just returned from the meeting of that committee in Chicago."

Nicholas Ruggenbach Dead.

BASLE, Switzerland, July 26.—Nicholas Ruggenbach, the builder of the Rigi railway, is dead.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers today;
threatening tomorrow; variable winds.

Ohio and West Virginia—Partly cloudy
today and tomorrow; warmer today; vari-
able winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg, 15 runs, 15 hits and 4 errors; Philadelphia, 12 runs, 13 hits and 9 errors. Batteries—Chesbro, Sparks and Shriver; Bernhard, Fraser and McFarland. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Attendance, 2,500.

At Chicago—Chicago, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error; Baltimore, 7 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—McBride and O'Connor; Carrick and Warner. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr. Attendance, 2,900.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; New York, 2 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—McBride and O'Connor; Carrick and Warner. Attendance, 3,500.

Louisville-Brooklyn—No game on account of wet grounds.

Cincinnati-Boston—No game; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. Pa.	W. L. Pa.
Brooklyn.....56 26 .683	Cincinnati.....40 41 .494
Boston.....51 30 .630	Pittsburg.....41 42 .494
St. Louis.....48 33 .593	New York.....35 45 .438
Philadelphia.....48 34 .585	Louisville.....31 46 .418
Baltimore.....46 35 .568	Washington.....31 54 .365
Chicago.....45 35 .563	Cleveland.....15 68 .181

Games Scheduled For Today.

Washington at Pittsburgh, Boston at Cincinnati, Philadelphia at Chicago and New York at St. Louis.

Interstate League Games.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 1 run, 3 hits and 1 error; Toledo, 0 runs, 4 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Crowe and Lattimer; Cates and Arthur. Champion Jim Jeffries officiated as umpire for three innings. Rain stopped the game in the first half of the eighth inning, the game reverting to the seventh inning.

At New Castle—New Castle, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 2 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Smith and Graffius; Sample and Bergen.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 8 runs, 8 hits and 8 errors; Dayton, 7 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Poole and Cote; Moore and Dona hue.

Columbus-Mansfield game postponed on account of rain.

Interstate League Standing.

W. L. Pa.	W. L. Pa.
Toledo.....54 26 75	Y'n'gstown.....36 44 450
Boston.....51 30 .630	Pittsburg.....41 42 .494
St. Louis.....48 33 .593	New York.....35 45 .438
Philadelphia.....48 34 .585	Louisville.....31 46 .418
Baltimore.....46 35 .568	Washington.....31 54 .365
Chicago.....45 35 .563	Cleveland.....15 68 .181

Games Scheduled For Today.

Toledo at Youngstown (two games), Dayton at Wheeling, Columbus at Mansfield and Fort Wayne at New Castle.

Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight.

How is this as an illustration of the difficulties of translation? I was in Venice when the news of Sampson's victory came, and with my limited knowledge of Italian I was just able to make out from the morning paper that he had destroyed the Spanish fleet and that there was great rejoicing on our ships after the fight, and, wanting particulars, I took the paper to Professor Rovera, who speaks almost perfect "scholar's English," and asked him to translate it to me, which he did in excellent style until he came near the end, when, with a little hesitation, he read, "And the band played 'The Flag



Our Soda

Is good. It tastes good—it does good. Its delicious coolness steals through the body, quiets the nerves, and tones up the stomach. Come in any time. You'll probably find a great many friends here. Only the purest of every thing is used in the manufacture of soda here, and that is the reason we sell so much of it.

BERT ANSLEY'S PHARMACY,

140 Fourth Street, E. L. O.

Tom and Jerry?

Tom and Jerry? -- NO! -- JERRY OSTERHOUSE.

Jerry handles the very choicest butter, and eggs, green stuffs, strawberries, etc., on the market, and sells at low prices.

Fifth and Broadway.

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When he says that he can do as nice work as is done in the NEWS REVIEW job office. We use the very best materials, the finest inks and have the most skillful workmen in the city. And

OUR PRICES
are as LOW, and in very many cases LOWER, than you will pay for inferior materials and workmanship. We have cut prices all to pieces.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

He Registered?

He is known to fame (?)
You can guess his name.
And swear that he's neither modest nor
meek;

He boasts of his style,
This son of guile,
And aims to win out through an adamant
cheek.
He's a pet of Mrs. Grundy,
And he REGISTERED on Sunday,
And then the artful dodger sought secluded
rural nook;
And on some future day
He will try to draw his pay,
And he'll swear he wrote his name within
the Mayor's book.

PEGEE COOLEY.

The pavements on Sixth street are being repaired today. They needed it.

Work was commenced this morning tearing down the city arch in the Diamond.

Alfred Hand, of Pleasant Heights, is able to be out after being ill with pneumonia.

An unusually small amount of baggage was loaded at the passenger station this morning.

The Sons of Veterans met last evening, but did not transact any business of importance.

Mrs. Will Harrison, of Gardendale, is seriously ill, suffering from the effects of an operation.

William Beardmore returned to Lison this morning, where he will serve on the petit jury.

The rain last night destroyed a lot of sand and lime lying in Walnut street owned by Cross Kerr.

The household effects of E. Banks have been received at the freight depot from Cattletburg, Ky.

There is little change in the condition of John Rinehart, who is ill at his home on Second street.

Will Nagel and Percy Little left yesterday for Niagara Falls. They will make the trip on bicycles.

A large number of witnesses in the Aten versus West End Pottery company damage case are in Lisbon today.

The street force are busy today cleaning the principal streets. Fifth street and Broadway need a cleaning very badly.

A merry party of young people will leave in the morning for Fernwood, where they will camp out for a few weeks.

J. G. Kauffman returned from Seewickley last night, where he attended the funeral of his father, who died Monday.

The river continues to fall and there is no sign of an immediate rise. The marks at the wharf today registered 3 feet and falling.

Campbell Peterson, of Pleasant Heights, was overcome by the heat while at work at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery yesterday.

The Phoenix club yesterday defeated the Fairview normal school team by a score of 19 to 12. The game was called in the sixth inning on account of rain.

A small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Park Orr, of Third street, was bitten on the lip last night. The parents are of the opinion the kissing bug visited their home.

Humane Agent Lloyd tomorrow expects to enter suit against a party for cruelty to animals. The action would have been entered before this had the officer been given the necessary evidence.

Because a freight car jumped the track near Beaver this morning, the train due in this city at 8:30 did not arrive until 10:30 o'clock. The wreck train from Conway was pressed into service.

It will be at least four weeks before the auditorium of the Methodist Protestant church will be ready for occupancy. Many new improvements are being made that were not thought of when the work was first started.

CLOSER FEDERATION OF SOCIETIES.

Committee Appointed by Epworth League Board to Bring It About.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.—The controversy over the retention of royalties from song books by Edwin A. Schell of Chicago was settled in the meeting of the board of control of the Epworth League meeting. A resolution was drafted and adopted by the convention. The resolution in substance said that the board having considered the documents submitted to it found that Mr. Schell, general secretary of the Epworth League, committed a serious official wrong, but owing to his assurance that he had no wrong intention and his promise that he would avoid further offense, the board deemed it inadvisable to proceed further in the case. Seven members of the board voted against dropping the investigation and asked that their names be recorded.

The board appointed a committee of the most prominent men of its number to confer with other young people's societies with the view toward bringing about a closer federation of the three international young people's organizations.

DECLARED FAITH IN ALGER.

Detroit Council Passed a Resolution. Three-Cent Car Fares Up.

DETROIT, July 26.—Mayor Maybury sent to the common council a message in which he contended that the council had power under the older street railway ordinances to regulate rates of fare. The mayor suggested that the council pass amendments to these ordinances, fixing the rate of fare at 3 cents. Council referred them to the committee on judiciary and the corporation council. The Lake Shore and Mount Clemens Suburban Railway company made application for an entrance to the center of the city. The application promised 3-cent fares within the city limits. The ordinance was ordered printed and placed on its first and second readings.

The council officially and unanimously declared faith in Secretary Alger and endorsed the reception which will be tendered him upon his return from Washington.

NEW ARCHBISHOP ARRIVED.

At Feast of Santiago Cubans Represented Landing of American Navy.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 26.—The celebration of the Fiesta de Santiago began with the arrival from New Orleans of Monsignor Francisco de Barnada, the first Cuban archbishop appointed by the vatican. Archbishop Barnada's appointment is considered an important event in ecclesiastical circles and was made the occasion of a patriotic demonstration.

About 1,000 Cubans, attired in Spanish uniforms, came from Las Cruces on a tug and barges and imitated the landing of the American navy. They paraded through the city, headed by bands of music.

A suspicious case of illness reported to the authorities proves not to be one of yellow fever.

Argument In Molineux Case.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Barlow S. Weeks appeared before Judge Blanchard in the court of general sessions and argued a motion to inspect the grand jury's minutes in the case of Roland B. Molineux, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. The motion was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Osborne. Decision was reserved.

One of Dewey's Chinamen Pensioned.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 26.—Ah Tu of Shanghai, a landsman who enlisted in the navy in 1884, and was formerly attached to Dewey's flagship Olympia, was granted a pension of \$30 a month for lung trouble. He has the distinction of being the first Chinese pensioner of this government.

Dewey Gave a Concert.

TRISTE, Austria, July 26.—Admiral Dewey entertained Frederick W. Hossfeld, the United States consul here, and a number of other Americans by a concert given on the Olympia by the ship's band. He will sail about Aug. 1 for Naples.

Messenger Boys Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—The messenger boys of the Central District and Printing Telegraph company went out on a strike. There were about 15 or 20 of the Postal boys out, who gave their all and sympathy to the District boys.

Wheeler and Soldiers Sailed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The transport Tartar sailed for Manila with General Joseph Wheeler, a portion of the Nineteenth infantry and a number of recruits for the army for the Philippines on board.

Kruger All Right Again.

PRETORIA, July 26.—Amicable relations between the volksraad and President Kruger were restored. The conspiracy case against ex-British officers has been withdrawn and the remaining prisoners were released.

Won Dewey's Cannon.

The village of Three Oaks, Mich., has won the cannon which Admiral Dewey sent from Manila for the Maine monument fund, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The cannon was to be given to the city or village making the largest contribution in proportion to its population. Three Oaks, with a population of from 800 to 1,000 people, raised \$1,132, representing more than \$1 per capita.

An Implement Dealer.

A Kansas man who is handy with figures says the sword that is to be presented to Funston will cost the price of 1,300 pruning hooks. Perhaps he has hooks to sell.—Kansas City Times.

WINE OF CARDUI

HEALTHY OLD AGE.

LARUE, BENTON CO. ARK., Aug. 4.
I am 49 years old and have been suffering with Change of Life. I had flooding spells so bad that none thought I could live. My husband got me Wine of Cardui and it saved my life. I am like another person since taking it.

MRS. E. B. TOWNSEND.

MCLELLAN'S Wine of Cardui

It is the devout wish of nearly all people to live to a ripe old age. None of us want to die young. This universal desire can be realized if care be taken of the health in early and middle life. A little precaution then will add many years to our existence. Death can be kept away a long time. Happy, healthy old age will be the lot of the woman who promptly corrects the ailments which afflict her sex. In youth, Wine of Cardui will take the female child safely over the dividing line between girlhood and womanhood. As a wife she needs it to help her through the trials of pregnancy and childbirth with as little discomfort as possible. At the Change of Life it will help her over the dangerous place that appears in her pathway between 40 and 50. Then will come many years of truly blissful existence. She will grow old slowly and gracefully. To the last she will preserve that charm and beauty which are always characteristic of perfectly healthy grandmothers.

It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. The remedy for their sickness is close at hand.



LARGE BOTTLES OF WINE OF CARDUI SOLD FOR \$1.00 BY DRUGGISTS.

WINE OF CARDUI

BRYAN AS A DELEGATE.

Congressman Clayton Said He Would Sit In the Next Democratic National Convention.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Post today said:

"Bryan will be a delegate to the next Democratic national convention. This statement was made to a Post reporter yesterday by Congressman Clayton of Alabama, who represents his state upon the Democratic national committee, and who has just returned from the meeting of that committee in Chicago."

Nicholas Ruggenbach Dead.

BASLE, Switzerland, July 26.—Nicholas Ruggenbach, the builder of the Righi railway, is dead.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers today threatening tomorrow; variable winds.

Ohio and West Virginia—Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; warmer today; variable winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg, 15 runs, 15 hits and 4 errors; Philadelphia, 12 runs, 13 hits and 9 errors. Batteries—Chestbro, Sparks and Shriver; Bernhard, Fraser and McFarland. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Attendance, 2,510.

At Chicago—Chicago, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error; Baltimore, 7 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Garvin and Donahue. Kitson and Robinson. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr. Attendance, 2,900.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; New York, 2 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—McBride and O'Connor; Carrick and Warner. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 3,500.

At Louisville—Brooklyn—No game on account of wet grounds.

Cincinnati—Boston—No game; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Brooklyn.....56 26	683 Cincinnati..40 41 .494
Boston.....51 30	630 Pittsburg...41 42 .494
St. Louis...48 33	593 New York...31 45 .494
Philadelphia...43 34	585 Louisville...31 46 .494
Baltimore...46 35	568 Wash'gton...31 54 .365
Chicago....45 35	563 Cleveland...15 68 .181

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg, 15 runs, 15 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 2 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Smith and Graffius; Sample and Bergen.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 8 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Dayton, 7 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Poole and Cote; Moore and Dona hne.

Columbus—Mansfield game postponed on account of rain.

Interstate League Games.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 1 run, 3 hits and 1 error; Toledo, 0 runs, 4 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Crowe and Lattimer; Cates and Arthur. Champion Jim Jeffries officiated as umpire for three innings. Rain stopped the game in the first half of the eighth inning, the game reverting to the seventh inning.

At New Castle—New Castle, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 2 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Smith and Graffius; Sample and Bergen.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 8 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors; Dayton, 7 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Poole and Cote; Moore and Dona hne.

Columbus—Mansfield game postponed on account of rain.

Interstate League Standing.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Toledo.....56 26	683 Cincinnati..40 41 .494
Youngstown.....44 23	571 Dayton.....36 47 .434
Ft. Wayne...47 37	560 Columbus...36 49 .424
New Castle..41 37	526 Wheeling....30 51 .370

Games Scheduled For Today.

Washington at Pittsburgh, Boston at Cincinnati, Philadelphia at Chicago and New York at St. Louis.

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Games Scheduled For Today.

Toledo at Youngstown (two games), Dayton at Wheeling, Columbus at Mansfield and Fort Wayne at New Castle.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 1 run, 3 hits and 1 error; Toledo, 0 runs, 4 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Crowe and Lattimer; Cates and Arthur. Champion Jim Jeffries officiated as umpire for three innings. Rain stopped the game in the first half of the eighth inning, the game reverting to the seventh inning.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 40.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899.

TWO CENTS

TO STOP THE RIOTING.

Bishop Horstmann Issued an Address at Cleveland.

HE ASKED PRAYERS FOR PEACE.

Adjutant General Axline In Charge of the Troops—Strikers Denied Connection With Recent Disturbances—Murderer Hawley Held Without Bail.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—Citizens of Cleveland, among whom the street car strike is the chief topic of conversation, added their comments to the address issued by the Right Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, bishop of the diocese of Cleveland. The utterances of the Catholic divine, a man of great influence among the people of his denomination throughout Ohio, are regarded as vividly expressive of the situation here, and it is expected that his message pleading that the law be observed and civic dignity upheld will result in the subduing of much violence which has made the past week an epoch in local history.

In the course of his address Bishop Horstmann called upon the people to offer no resistance to the authorities, no matter what were their sympathies for the strikers. The address epitomized the situation as follows:

"Anarchy reigns. Riot and rebellion prevails. The civil authority is defied and openly resisted. The city is terrorized by the mob and the militia must be called out to preserve order. The fair name of our city as a law abiding community is in danger. Business has been paralyzed. Visitors fear to enter our portals. Our own citizens are in constant danger of their lives."

Further along he said:

"What, then, is your duty to God, your duty in conscience, to your church, and your country? It is to uphold the civil authority; to obey the laws; to give no countenance to mob violence; to show no sympathy for those who are in rebellion against law and order. Avoid all crowds. Let no idle curiosity lead you to mingle with those who are thus disturbing the public peace. Remember the words of the apostle: 'Let every soul be subject to higher power, for there is no power but from God; and those that are, are ordained of God. Therefore he that resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God. And they that resist purchase to themselves damnation. Wherefore be subject of necessity, not only for wrath, but for conscience sake.'—Romans XIII. Pray therefore, brethren, that peace may be restored and dwell permanently in our midst, and that brotherly charity may once more reign among us all. Prayer is powerful, and if offered up for peace and unity it may be pleasing to God."

"For the reverend clergy we hereby direct the collect 'pro quacunque tribulations' to be recited in the mass, as pro re gravi, until the present dangers have, through God's mercy, been averted. In the words of that collect: Brethren, pray earnestly. Almighty God, despise not thy people crying out to thee in their affliction, but for the glory of thy name, being appeased, relieve us in our necessities. Look down mercifully, we beseech thee, O, Lord, on our tribulations, and turn away the wrath of thy indignation which we justly deserve. Through our Lord, Jesus Christ, thy son, who, with thee and the Holy Ghost, liveth and reignest for ever and ever. Amen."

Strikers and their friends held a meeting and various speakers protested against the presence of troops and the carrying of arms by private citizens, meaning non-union street car employes.

The day brought forth no new reports of rioting and violence. Rain fell during most of the afternoon, and did what the police have been unable to do—keep crowds from collecting and molesting cars. Eleven of the 14 lines of the Big Consolidated Street railway were in operation. The three lines on which cars were not started were the Union, Burton and Clark avenue routes.

H. A. Axline, adjutant general of state troops, is in command of the military here, and approximates the force under him at 20 companies, aggregating nearly 1,200 men. Four hundred of them from Columbus, Newark and Chillicothe, arrived and were distributed about the city at points where it is judged most probable trouble will occur, if any at all takes place. Mayor Farley said that he thought the force of police and soldiers under General Axline sufficient to overawe any mobs which might collect. He refused to say whether or no he purposed the disarming of the non-union men now operating the street cars, and whose use of arms was generally commented upon as "too promiscuous." A state law exists which declares that a defendant arrested for carrying weapons, upon proving that he believed his life, liberty or property endangered while pursuing any lawful act, shall be discharged. Several non-union men, arrested on this charge, have been discharged under the act referred to.

Major Farley, General Axline, Police Director Barrett and Assistant Corporation Counsel M. B. Exell held a long conference over the situation. The result was that a large guard of soldiers was sent to South Brooklyn, where the mayor believed the disturbing element to be strongest. The executive committee of the strikers, meeting, issued

a statement denying any connection with recent disturbances, including the nitroglycerin explosion which Sunday wrecked a Euclid avenue car, and aver their determination to refrain from any unlawful acts. Friends of the strikers are asked to withdraw their patronage from the Big Consolidated company.

Ralph Hawley, the non-union conductor who killed Henry Cornwell, a boy, appeared before a magistrate charged with murder in the second degree. The hearing was postponed and the defendant held without bail.

Mayor Farley issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens to act calmly during the excitement of the strike and to remain off the streets as much as possible.

With the coming of darkness small riots, mostly in the foreign inhabited part of the city, made their appearance and conflicts in which nobody was seriously hurt took place between the soldiers and police on one side and alleged strikers and their sympathizers on the other. At Clay and Pearl streets conflicts were frequent and a number of arrests were made.

ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Secretary Hay Reported to the Cabinet That England Seemed Willing to Negotiate Direct.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The main topic discussed at the cabinet meeting was the Alaskan boundary line dispute. Secretary Hay explained the status of the direct negotiations now in progress between himself and Mr. Tower, the British chargé, and said that he was not without hope that this vexed problem would be solved by direct negotiations.

Great Britain seemed willing to consider the proposal of the United States to give Canada the privilege of a port of entry into the Dominion while retaining absolute sovereignty over the Lynn canal and it is around this sort of a proposition that the hope of a settlement now hovers. The speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper came up incidentally, but no serious attention was given them.

ALMOST A MUTINY OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Correspondent Said Otis Prevented It by Starting the Home-Going—Complaints of Censorship.

LONDON, July 26.—A private letter received here from a war correspondent at Manila and dated June 17 said:

"There seems to be no end of the war in sight. The censorship is constantly becoming more troublesome. General Otis recently established a rule that any matter relating to the navy must be taken to the commander of the fleet for his approval and afterward submitted to the military censor, thus adding to our difficulties. For some reason which the censor would not explain General Otis refused to allow us to send the death of the Monadnock's captain (Nichols) for two days after its occurrence. The general also refused to let us send news of the disappearance of Captain Rockefeller (April 28) on the ground that it would worry his family, or the killing of Captain Tilly of the signal corps until the next day. The correspondents are all very tired of this arrangement, which simply means that they must go out and run large chances of getting shot several times a week with no chance of making reputations, because their stories must always reflect Otis' views."

It is impossible to write the truth about the situation. The resources and fighting qualities of the natives are quite misunderstood by the American papers and we cannot write facts without being accused of treason; nor can we tell of the practically unanimous opposition to and dislike of the war among the American troops. The volunteers, or at least a portion of them, were at one time on the verge of mutiny, and unless General Otis had been sending them homewards there would have been sensational developments.

"We have been absolutely refused all hospital figures."

MURDER SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Connors Under Suspicion of Being Mixed Up In Brant Killing.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Detective Shevelin of St. Louis arrested John Connors on a charge of murder. About a year ago at St. Louis, Charles A. Brant, a stenographer, was held up by three men and shot to death. Brant married the daughter of Colonel Harding, the millionaire sporting man of Long Island, N. Y. The father told her that she must leave her husband or he would disinherit her. She left, but correspondence showed the young couple intended to live together again.

George Harding, the son of the millionaire, was arrested on suspicion of the killing, but proved an alibi. Two of the men accused of the murder, Ed Hellman and Harry Morris of St. Louis, were sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary, for burglary.

One of them, it was said, "squealed," and as a result, Connors was arrested. He said he would prove an alibi.

Perished In a Burning House.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 26.—The home of D. H. Knupp, at Black mountain, was burned. E. Fogote, an architect, and an Englishman, perished.

CALLED OUT TROOPS.

Governor Sent Them to Bainbridge, Ga.

A MAD MOB AFTER A NEGRO.

Several Black Men Lynched In the Vicinity—One Made His Escape—At Brinson a Negro Shot, Cut Up and the Pieces Distributed to the Crowd.

SAVANNAH, July 26.—Telegraphic orders were received here from Governor Chanler, addressed to Captain Middleton of the state militia at Valdosta, and Captain Smith of Thomasville, to "report to Sheriff Patterson at Bainbridge with all your available men at once" and to "act strictly under his orders." The governor's message is mandatory. It says: "Go at once." The men started.

The troops are wanted to protect the sheriff and the jail against the attack of a mob that is after John Williams, a negro, who is charged with attempted assault on two white girls. Williams entered their room while asleep and had seized one of the girls when he was frightened away. A large crowd of country people are in town and swear they will have Williams if they have to dynamite the jail.

The mob surrounded the jail and were calling for Williams.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., July 26.—The mob, which has lynched several negroes within the last few days for complicity in the Saffold outrage, was still abroad looking for the remaining members of the gang. They located "Kid Jim," one of the culprits, in a house near Pinckard, but he made his escape. Sam Thompson, an old negro who harbored him, was severely whipped.

BRINSON, Ga., July 26.—Charles Mack, leader of the gang that has been robbing and raping in this vicinity, was lynched at Saiford and his body cut into hundreds of pieces. Mack, after being identified, was taken to the big oak tree near the Ogletree home, on which Sammings met his death, and strung up.

As his feet left the ground hundreds of shots from the mob were fired into his body. After he was dead he was taken down and the body cut into small pieces and distributed among the mob, which numbered 200 or 300.

Mack led Sammings into the Ogletree home and after robbing the inmates assaulted Mrs. Ogletree in her husband's presence.

Negro Shot to Death.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., July 26.—Henry Novels, a negro, who attempted to assault Miss Rosaline Davis, was captured and was identified by Miss Davis. Novels was tied to a tree and shot to death by the angry crowd.

PADRONE SYSTEM EXISTS.

McSweeney Denied It Had Been Wiped Out—Testimony on the Immigration Question.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The sub-committee of United States industrial commission which is inquiring into the working of the immigration laws at this port, resumed the examination of Assistant Commissioner of Immigration Edward McSweeney. Chairman Colonel Ellison A. Smyth questioned the witness regarding the existence of the padrone system in this country. Mr. McSweeney said the system still exists.

Immigrants, he said, are controlled by certain bankers after they come here; the commissariat is regulated by these men; the money of the immigrant is sent back to Italy by these men. The system reputed to have obtained years ago whereby the bankers induced those men to come here, he did not think any longer existed, because there was no need for it. They now come of their own accord.

Gustav H. Schwab, one of the agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, testified that he believed the immigration laws were intelligently and carefully executed. He said that the steamship companies had issued orders to their agents to investigate all persons applying for passage and his company held such agents personally responsible if the immigrant is returned.

Mr. Schwab spoke of the educational test and said he thought it unwise to keep out the brawn and muscle which was needed for the development of the country.

The present laws were ample to protect the country.

Mr. Schwab opposed the doubling of the head tax, or making it \$5 or \$10 for each new arrival, which would be prohibitory.

Robert Floyd, representing the Cunard line, said he agreed with everything which Mr. Schwab had said.

J. Ter-Kuile, the agent of the Febre line, said his company brought in about 13,000 immigrants last year, nearly all of whom were Italians. From one third to two-fifths of these had their fares prepaid in this country.

Mr. Kuile said that to his knowledge the evils of the padrone system had been wiped out.

Arthur Lederer, passenger manager of the American Red Star line, said his company last year brought 25,000 pas-

sengers in the steerage. Of these 40 per cent were prepaid.

ALGER SAID FAREWELL.

Bade His Colleagues Adieu at the Cabinet Meeting—Root, His Successor, Was Introduced.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The features of the cabinet meeting were the farewell of Secretary Alger and the presentation of his successor, Mr. Root. About half an hour after the cabinet had assembled, Mr. Root appeared at the White House. He was admitted and formally presented to those of his new colleagues whom he had not met. His greeting was pleasant and cordial. He remained but a few minutes, leaving shortly afterward to catch a train for New York.

When he left the White House he said he would return and assume charge of the war department Aug. 1. Shortly after Mr. Root had left Mr. Alger made his adieus. He shook hands with the president and each member of the cabinet. In saying farewell there were many kindly expressions of regret and exchanges of well-wishes. The cabinet remained in session about three-quarters of an hour after General Alger's departure.

STARVATION AND DEATH GOLD SEEKERS' REWARD.

Government Asked to Help Edmonton Trail Victims—Woman's Suffering and Escape—Many Lost.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The cabinet considered an appeal from Fort Wrangell, Alaska, for help for 40 destitute miners arriving there over the Edmonton trail. The government advises reported that over 100 more cases were to follow and while there was no specific appropriation that will cover the case, the result of the discussion was that means will be provided by the government to get them to their homes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The steamer Bertha arrived from St. Michaels with 97 passengers and about \$1,000,000 in gold. The largest amount owned by one person was \$75,000. The purser said that there is wealth in the Cape Nome district, and declared that there was no truth in the stories of failure to find gold there.

Details of the loss of the Bons expedition are told by passengers. Out of a party of 17 people who left Port Townsend June 11, 1898, for Kotzebue sound to prospect for gold only one survives, and that is Mrs. H. W. Bens of Clay City, Ky., who arrived in the Bertha. For over 12 weeks she watched over her sick husband with no one to aid her, and when he died she was left alone in the wilderness. After walking about nine miles she found a cabin in which three fishermen were wintering. She became sick of scurvy, was tenderly cared for and finally reached St. Michaels.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 26.—C. R. Maltby arrived here from Dawson was about 15 months on the Edmonton route. With about 100 other prospectors he wintered at Wind City. When he left in January 16 men were sick with scurvy. He heard in March that Dr. Mason of Chicago and W. Gouchie, son of a Chicago banker, were dying.

There were about 50 men stranded there, scurvy stricken and frozen. E. H. Harris of Hamilton had both feet frozen and they were amputated at the ankles. Two Russians named Boorman from California, were dying with scurvy. They were living on the siftings of sour flour.

All would have been well if the Indian guides could have been induced to navigate beyond the divide after reaching Wind City, but there they stopped, saying that some savages ten feet high roamed through the mountains and crushed men between their thumbs and fingers and ate them up. The Indians reported several parties lost in the mountains. These men will never be heard of again. It was after the Indian guides left them that they strayed into the section of the country where there was no fuel and there froze to death. The parties quarreled among themselves and took different routes.

Many remnants of parties were lost in this way.

Mr. Maltby urges that the Canadian government take action against those who are responsible for advertising the Edmonton trail as a feasible route to Dawson when it is nothing but a death trap.

THE QUEEN'S EYES IMPROVED.

Her Sight No Longer In Danger—Wears Powerful Glasses.

London, July 26.—Truth said: "The queen has been undergoing a course of treatment for ten weeks for her eyes, as advised by Prof. Pagenstecher of Wiesbaden, and I am rejoiced to say with the most successful result. The queen's eyesight is no longer in danger, and an operation will be unnecessary. Her majesty now wears powerful glasses of unusually large size and with black rims, which were ordered by Prof. Pagenstecher, and when she is obliged to use artificial light she prefers a shaded wax candle."

Killed by Lightning.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., July 26.—James Harren of Freeport and Agnes Herzog of Millwood were instantly killed by lightning at the home of Miss Herzog.

Killed by Lightning.

KENOVA, W. Va., July 26.—Jesse Adams, aged 30, living on Tug river, killed his wife, aged 24, and then killed himself. Jealousy was given as the cause of the tragedy.

Oscar Gerard Dead.

ADELAIDE, Australia, July 26.—Oscar Gerard, an American comedian, who has been playing with the "Belle of New York" company here, is dead.

HE GAVE UP HIS CASH.

Martin Turned Over About \$1,000 to Robbers.

THREAT OF AN AWFUL DEATH.

Members of the Family Bound—Mattresses and Clothing Piled Upon Them and Saturated With Coal Oil—Were About to Ignite the Pile.

GALION, July 26.—Masked burglars entered the home of David Miller, living east of here, and, after binding the members of the family, demanded the key to his safe. It was refused and the burglars piled mattresses and bedclothing on top of their helpless bodies, saturated the mass with kerosene and were about to light it when the old man weakened, accompanied them to his store and unlocked the safe. They secured about \$1,000 in money.

A BIG IRON FAMINE.

Feared Some Mills Will Have to Shut Down After Awhile.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—The pig iron famine that was predicted several weeks ago appears to have materialized. The brokers in this city say the dealers are not trying to sell iron for shipment before the first of January next and none is to be had for shipment sooner than Sept. 1.

There will be a long period at the end of the year, it is predicted,

THE EAST END.

BOUGHT SOME GROUND

Railroad Company Acquires Land In East End.

WILL A STATION BE BUILT?

A Little Bit of Law About the Cutting of Weeds on the Streets—Southern Colony Went to Merrill—Manila Cigars—Among the Sick.

It was reported yesterday that the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad company had recently purchased several lots fronting on the railroad in the Harker tract, and early in the fall would commence the erection of a wooden station. This idea has been considered by the company for several months, but only recently has the matter assumed any definite shape. Since Monday engineers of the company have taken data about the lots, and a number of stakes have been put in the ground, marking the location of the building.

The new station will cause quite a change in East End, and will no doubt assist in building up heretofore unoccupied territory. The old platform will be removed, and when the building is completed the property of the company will be improved from Mulberry street to a point east of Virginia avenue.

CUT THE WEEDS.

A Section of the State Law Should Be Lived Up to in East End.

The laws of Ohio require the street commissioner between the 15th and 30th days of June, the 1st and 15th days of August, and the 15th and 30th days of September of each year, to cut all brush, briars, Canada or common thistles, or other noxious weeds growing on any improved or macadamized road, street or alley. The weeds and grass on the sides of the roads in East End in many places are thick and high, and should be cut. At this season the weeds are going to seed, and if not cut next year's crop will be larger.

NO DAMAGE.

The Heavy Rain Welcomed by East End Residents.

The heavy rain of last night did no damage to property in this section, although such was looked for. Since the last rain Leaks run had become well filled with garbage, and the swift waters last night washed this away. As Pennsylvania avenue has been completed no damage was done to that thoroughfare, as was by the last rain. Very little water entered the clay mine of the Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company.

WENT TO MERRILL.

East End Escaped a Number of Southern Visitors.

Several months ago an East End man who claims to have much to do with the bringing of people from Matamoras and the surrounding county to East End said a small colony of southerners would locate in East End. Today it was learned the colony did not stop at Liverpool as was the intention but went to Merrill dam instead where all the men in the party are now employed.

A Long Smoker.

Recently a resident of East End received a box of cigars from an acquaintance in Manila. Upon measuring them the smallest was found to be 10 inches in length, while the largest went 14 inches.

Among the Sick.

Mrs. J. B. Martin, of Helana, who has been critically ill for the past few days, is rapidly recovering.

Laura, the small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Terrence, who has been ill threatened with fever, is recovering.

Births.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Merchant, of First avenue, a daughter.

Personal.

Frank and Bert Chambers went to Toronto yesterday. They rode their wheels from there to Knoxville.

Mr. Foucht, of Parkersburg, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Martin, who is very ill.

Archie Searight, who has been spending several days with friends in Salineville, has returned to the city.

Mrs. William Lytle and daughter, Pearl, left yesterday for a three week's trip to the lakes.

IN MEMORIAM.

Sacred to the Memory of a Good Citizen and a Loving Husband and Father.

John Henry Mountford departed this life at the home residence, Second street, Tuesday evening, July 25, at 6:45, aged 53 years. He leaves a wife and seven children, five girls and two boys, to mourn his loss.

John Henry Mountford was born in Burslem, England. He came to the United States thirty years ago and located at Youngstown, Ohio, where he became associated in the coal business with a Mr. Hunter, under the firm name of Mountford & Hunter.

He finally disposed of his coal venture and came to East Liverpool some nineteen years ago, where, in connection with his brother-in-law, Mr. John Rowe, he engaged in the manufacture of potters' supplies, under the firm name of Rowe & Mountford. The pottery was located at the foot of Union street, on the river front. This venture was a flattering success from its very inception. Some time later, the manufacture of hotel china was added to the feature of potters' supplies. John Rowe eventually disposed of his interest to Ambrose Massey and Thomas Robinson, the new firm being known as Mountford & Co. The new company engaged in the production of a general line of goods, known to the trade as Diamond china.

In the year 1897, Mr. Mountford disposed of his interest to Mr. George C. Murphy. Later, he purchased the Baggett property, corner of Second and Market streets, and carried on the manufacture of potters' supplies, turning out this product extensively, until stricken down by the disease which resulted in his death.

One year after Mr. Mountford came to the United States he sent to England for his betrothed, and she joined him at Youngstown, Ohio, the marriage ceremony being performed at Sharon, Pa. Eight children blessed this union—two sons and six daughters. Seven children are still living, Price and William Mountford, Lizzie, Clara and Hannah Mountford, Mrs. Helen Tramp and Mrs. Sarah McNutt. One daughter, Florence, passed over to the Master some years since.

The marriage and married life was an exceptionally happy one. Mr. Mountford loving his home, wife and children very dearly, and being dearly loved in return.

Deceased was not affiliated with any church, but he was a believer in God and in the Savior of the world. He was an honest and honorable man and charitable to the extreme. He was a lover of his fellows, and believed in doing good, and exemplified this by his actions and life. His death is a sad blow to the home circle, and the members of the family will have the heartfelt sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. East Liverpool has lost a good citizen.

Deceased was a member of the Order of Elks and the Mystic Circle. The former organization will attend the funeral in a body tomorrow afternoon.

August 3d \$10 Seashore Excursion.

Remember the date, Thursday, Aug. 3d; don't forget the rate, \$10, with fifteen day return limit, to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Ocean Beach, and other Atlantic ocean recreation points. The mid-summer time observes the sea in his majesty, bidding friends welcome to the shore, listen to the mighty roar of the ceaseless flow, bathe in the briny-health-giving water. Sailing and deep-sea fishing at Atlantic City are pastimes once indulged, are never forgotten. \$10 round trip from East Liverpool. Adam Hill, ticket agent, will furnish details upon application.

Special Excursion to Cleveland.

Thursday, July 27, \$2 round trip, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold from East Liverpool and Wellsville to Cleveland via Pennsylvania lines, good going on regular trains July 27, good returning Friday, July 28. Excursionists have opportunity to visit their friends, see the beauties of Cleveland, go for a trip on the lakes, baseball Cleveland vs. Baltimore.

Summer Clearance Sale.

Anything and everything in the clothing and gents' furnishing line is now being sold at prices away down—prices sure to please and profit you. The clearance sale will last but a short time. Call at once on

JOSEPH BROS.'

Obtained Judgment.

LISBON, July 26.—[Special]—Chamberlin Bros. & Co. obtained judgment on a cognovit note against T. C. E. Sheets et al. in the sum of \$220.

THE END OF A BANDIT

HOW SAM BASS MET A VIOLENT DEATH IN A TEXAS TOWN.

The Shooting of the Notorious Desperado Was the Outcome of a Deliberate Murder Committed by One of His Gang of Outlaws.

"In the little town of Round Rock, in Williamson county, Tex., not more than 30 miles distant from Austin, repose the remains of one of the most desperate highwaymen that ever operated in our section," said Mr. I. N. Crocker of the Lone Star State to a reporter.

"It was in the spring of 1878 that Sam Bass met his fate in this sleepy little town, and when he died with his boots on the southwest was rid of a criminal who was easily the peer of Jesse James, though he hadn't quite as long a run as that noted outlaw. Bass was a product of Michigan—at least, his sister, a gentle girl, came down from some town in that state to see that his body was decently interred.

"Bass had collected about him a company of as hardened thieves as ever engineered a hold up. The gang had robbed a number of trains in Missouri and Arkansas and concluded they would make one more good haul in Texas before riding across the border into Mexico, where they proposed to stay in retirement for a season.

"Bass had planned the looting of the only bank at Round Rock as an easier job and doubtless a better paying one than tackling a train, which feat had been performed too often to be thoroughly safe. By changing his programme to raiding a village bank there might be more lucre and less risk.

"So on that lovely morning in May when he and his fellow thieves rode into the unsuspecting town they chuckled to think what an easy job it would be to transfer the bank's cash to their pockets. So thoroughly certain were they of getting off with the plunder that they were in no haste about the matter. One wanted to get a shave, another went into a restaurant and so they scattered singly over the place, but there was an understanding as to the time of attack, and a rendezvous was fixed upon.

"Meanwhile, unknown to the bandits, a squad of mounted Texas rangers had been pressing hard upon the trail of the bad men, and within an hour after the Bass outfit entered Round Rock Sergeant Dick Ware, with eight or ten rangers, also reached the scene. He wasn't aware of the presence of the robbers, nor did they dream that the officers of the law were in that vicinity. Neither did any citizen of the town have the remotest idea of the identity of certain rough looking men, strangers in the place. But they might be cowboys from some distant west Texas cattle ranch, for the presence of such was too common to occasion notice.

"The climax came quite by accident. One of the ruffians who had sauntered into a store to make a few purchases, in reaching for his purse to make payment, disclosed a big Colt's revolver. The Texas law against carrying guns was strict, and it so happened that the man who saw the weapon was none other than the town marshal, as brave a fellow as ever lived. He walked up to the desperado and said quite courageously:

"My friend, I'll have to relieve you of that six shooter."

"I'll give it to you, then," said the robber with an oath, and in a second had drawn his weapon and fired upon the marshal, who fell dead at the report.

"Upon this the robber rushed out of the store, and immediately his comrades came running to the spot, but no faster than did the rangers with their Winchesters, ready for action. In a second it seemed as if both sides had the situation revealed, and the robbers turned to run to where their horses stood tied, a block from where the murderer of the marshal occurred. Before he had run 50 yards Dick Ware had sent a bullet into the head of Barnes, Bass' lieutenant, which laid the highwayman low.

"Bass, mortally wounded, managed to get upon his horse, which he urged to breakneck speed. The animal ran for about three miles till he reached the open prairie and stopped to graze. As he did so his rider, unable to sit longer in the saddle from loss of blood, fell to the ground.

"When they found him a few hours later, he was dying. He recognized Sergeant Ware as the man who had killed him and said he wanted Ware to have his horse. He regretted their procrastination in robbing the bank, for if they had only known the rangers were so near they could have finished the job and escaped."—Washington Post.

Watering the Milk.

The milkmen of Naples have a way of carrying concealed in their waistcoats bladders full of water.

From these bladders India rubber tubing stretches down their arms, and by simply pressing their sides while they are drawing the milk they are able to squirt water from the bladder into the jug or basin simultaneously with the milk. So it is quite a common plan for a woman who is getting her jug filled with milk to hold the milkman's wrists while he milks his

cow or goat. Until the stranger has the reason explained to him he thinks it very odd to see women crouching down by the milkman, keeping a tight hold on to each of his wrists.—San Francisco Call.

A Bit of Superstition.

One of the most liberally patronized of the Pennsylvania's many passenger trains is the St. Louis express, which leaves the Broad street station each afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The regular gate for the train is No. 14, but at this season of the year the rush of people to get aboard is so great it becomes necessary to open two gates. No. 13 being the nearest, it is the one selected.

The saunterer happened to be in the station the other afternoon when the gates were thrown open. Instantly there was a rush for No. 14 and the crowd became jammed around it for a distance of 30 feet in each direction. Gate No. 13 was practically neglected.

"This way for the St. Louis express," called out the ticket puncher at the gate. "This way for the St. Louis express."

But, although his voice was good and loud, none of the passengers who were struggling around No. 14 seemed to hear it. Out of probably 100 well dressed, intelligent men and women the saunterer saw but three leave the pushing throng around No. 14 and pass through No. 13. He asked the gatekeeper why it was.

"Don't know," was his answer, "except it's superstition. Afraid to start on a journey by passing through a gate with 13 as its number, I suppose. It's this way every time, and will be, I guess, as long as the number on the gate is left as it is. I believe that the most of the people would rather miss their train, if it came to that, than take chances with their superstitious fears. Funny, isn't it?"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Tactful Messenger Boy.

"One of the beautiful traits in the make up of Washington messenger boys," said a railroad man who lives in Washington, "is their tactfulness." I think otherwise. They are chock full of and loaded down with tact—with the copper on. To illustrate:

"My wife went over to New York a few weeks ago to attend the bedside of a seriously ill relative, who was not expected to live. This morning I was sitting in my office, wondering why I hadn't got a letter from her by the first mail, when a tousle headed messenger boy jogged open the door.

"Where'll I find de office o' Mr. —?" he asked, mentioning my name.

"Right here, son," said I. "You're talking to him."

"Well," said the kid, measuring me up, with the probable expectation that I'd do a stage back fall. "I've got a death message fer you, an they tolle me at th' office that it was important."

"Nice, mild, tactful way of putting it, wasn't it? He just left it up to me to wonder, while I was ripping the envelope open, whether the message announced the death of our aged relative or the decease of my wife. It happened to be the former, but I am inclined to believe that that boy would have been just a bit better pleased had it been the latter."—Washington Post.

Fish as Fighters.

The inhabitants of Cochinchina and Siam have known the fighting capacity of a savage little fish for many years, and have long been in the habit of making matches between those owned by different men, just as Mexicans match gamecocks and some Americans and Englishmen bull pups. When a match is made the parties to it having laid their bets bring their specimens of the fierce little Betta pugnax in globes of water. Both are put into one globe and without a moment's hesitation they fly at each other and do not cease fighting until one of the combatants is killed by the other.

It is only a year or two since specimens of this fish were brought to Paris, but now many are owned in Paris, and it is said that the demand for good specimens is constantly on the increase. They are beautifully spotted with red and blue and would attract attention in any aquarium by their colors alone. The savage nature behind the beauty would hardly be suspected.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

No Cure For Seasickness.

Notice should be taken of the efforts which have from time to time been made by the marine architect to mitigate the miseries of seasickness. He has doubled his ship, he has slung his ship as in a cradle. To no purpose. The life of the channel steward remains an arduous one. Seasickness is not to be conquered by the shipwright. If it was merely the rolling motion that creates nausea, then a hammock or a cot would be as sure a relief as a twin ship or a cradle hung saloon. Seasickness is caused by the several motions of the sea combined, and the worst of these movements the builder cannot possibly deal with—I mean the trough into which the ship falls, and the liquid acclivity to whose frothing head she leaps.—Clark Russell in Pall Mall Gazette.

The income tax in India is levied on all incomes of £33 and upward, and then only one man in 700 comes within its scope.

A rich man died the other day. He died in the very midsummer of life, and he left his family \$1,000,000. The doctor's certificate showed that death resulted from typhoid fever. The doctor himself said to a friend: "That man was a suicide. He had a splendid constitution. I could have pulled him through if his stomach had been sound. But he ruined his stomach by hasty meals, snatched in intervals of business and warning him a year past, that his stomach was failing in its duties."

The symptoms of a disordered condition of the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition are, among others, variable appetite, sour risings, heartburn, undue fullness after eating, dull headache, dingy complexion, discolored eye, fluctuations in physical strength, nervousness, sleeplessness, despondency. No one person will have all these symptoms at once, but any one of them calls for prompt aid for the suffering stomach.

The restoration of the stomach, digestive and nutritive organs to a condition of sound health, begins with the first dose of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The cure progresses from that dose until the functions of the stomach and its related organs are in healthy operation. Then the nerves are quiet, the appetite healthy, the complexion clear. In one word the body is in a condition of perfect health.

"I was troubled with indigestion about two years," writes Wm. Bowker, Esq., of Juliaetta, Latah Co., Idaho. "I tried different doctors and remedies but to no avail, until I wrote to you and you told me what to do. I suffered with a pain in my stomach and left side and thought that it would kill me. Now I am glad to write this and let you know that I am all right. I can do my work now without pain and I don't have that tired feeling that I used to have. Five doses of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and two vials of his Pleasant Pellets cured me."

Don't let the dealer sell you a substitute if you want a cure. Insist on having Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets surpass all complexion powders. They make the skin healthy and the complexion clear.

SHALL WE DISPUTE

The Opinions of Scores of Our Fellow Citizens?

Residents of East Liverpool, like other American citizens, if making an investment, want to be sure of getting the worth of their money. They want to know all the whys and wherefores, and in a direct ratio to the value of the investment, they burrow and ferret until satisfied with the collateral. Take an instance in the realm of proprietary articles. If we know of a friend who has been cured, we have some faith in the preparation, if we know of two or three, our faith increases. If the cures reach scores, all well-known citizens, and anyone who still maintains that there is nothing beyond ordinary merit in the said preparation can safely be left to the care of his fellow taxpayers. If he wishes to pick a quarrel with them on the question of their judgment and veracity, he has ample opportunity in East Liverpool to do so. Begin with this case:

Mrs. Carlina White, of 225 Railroad street, East End, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and found great relief from the treatment, although I am 70 years of age, and had about given up all hope of ever being helped. I took medicines, but they did

SOUTH SIDE.

DOCTOR WANTS MONEY

Amputated Two Fingers From Hand of James Pugh.

MORE GAS TERRITORY LEASED

And the Drilling on the New Ground Commenced Today—Man at the Mill Bitten by a Bug—Several New Families Moved to Chester—News of the Day.

Dr. Russell Monday entered suit against Charles Hope, one of the proprietors of a portable saw mill now working on the Allison farm, for \$35. The case is before Squire Finley, and will be heard Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Russell in his bill alleges that when James Pugh was injured at the mill several weeks ago, Hope told him to give all the medical attention required, and to amputate any fingers that may be necessary. This was done, and the physician has been unable to collect the bill. The case is causing much talk on the other side of the river, and some interesting developments are promised.

BOUGHT THE LAND.

Heck Brothers Make a Large Purchase of Oil Territory.

Early in the week Heck Brothers, of Pittsburg, who have been drilling on the Cunningham farm for oil, but struck gas instead, purchased more land from the latter parties and today commenced to drill two additional wells. These holes will be drilled at least 1,000 feet deep and it is thought a good vein of gas will be struck in both wells. It is understood that should they be successful other territory will be leased and additional wells drilled.

AN HONEST MAN

Asked For Credit Then Gave One Hundred Dollars as Security.

Yesterday a stranger entered a South-side grocery and after telling the proprietor who he was asked for credit. As the man was working for Contractor McNally the favor was extended, and a bill of goods ordered. The stranger took the proprietor to the back of the store, gave him five \$20 bills and said to him: "This is my security, keep it until I call again, please."

Among the Sick.

Mrs. R. G. Mercer, who has been ill for several weeks, is able to be out.

George McLain is threatened with fever.

Jacob Hobbs, who has been ill for several days, has recovered.

Andrew Notcher is very ill at his home with typhoid fever.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

Miss E. Pearl Finley, a teacher at the Chester chapel Sunday school, entertained her class at Rock Spring today.

The Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church of Steubenville will picnic at Rock Spring early in August.

Harry Stewart moved into his new house today.

Chris Wetzel and family, of Liverpool, will take up their residence on this side of the river next week.

Martin Conley, labor boss at the mill, was bitten on the left leg near the ankle by a bug last night. The attention of a physician was sought at once.

While bringing a flat from the mill to the Ohio pier yesterday the flat struck a rock and became fastened. It was placed in deep water after an hour's work.

Doctor Hobbs and Stodgill Allison traded horses yesterday morning.

Another batch of Slavs arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday to work on the extension.

The heavy rain did not interfere with the work on the railroad as was expected.

LITTLE TIME TO FIND THEM

Editor Potts Afraid They Will Not Be Able to Collect Delegates.

Today appears the call for the Democratic county convention, says the Lisbon Patriot. It will be held in Wellsville on Tuesday, August 1. Brother Weisend, chairman Democratic committee, does not give us much time to select delegates and get ready for the convention. The various township committees will have to hustle pretty lively to get the Democrats together so as to select delegates.

For Sale at a Bargain.

House and barn, on Third street near Broadway. Inquire of

J. C. THOMPSON.

WANT TO MORTGAGE.

Wellsville Christian Church Can Borrow \$3,000 at Lower Interest.

LISBON, July 25.—[Special]—The first Christian church of Wellsville asks permission of the court to encumber its real estate to the amount of \$3,000 by mortgage to pay off the notes held by the Perpetual Savings & Loan company, the proposed loan being at a lower rate of interest.

SPRING GROVE.

The Services Held Yesterday Were Well Attended.

The services held yesterday at the campground were well attended and were productive of much good.

Frank Buxton, who was so seriously injured in a bicycle accident is somewhat improved.

GROSS NEGLECT

The Grounds on Which Maggie Lewis Obtained Her Divorce.

LISBON, July 26.—[Special]—Maggie Lewis is granted a divorce from Ezra D. Lewis on the ground of gross neglect of duty. The parties are from East Palestine.

First August Seashore Excursion.

When the summer season is at its height, the third \$10 Atlantic City excursion is ready to start. Thursday, August 3d, is the date, remember, and the fifteen day return limit gives everybody opportunity to welcome the flow of old ocean, to embrace the health-giving and rest assuring waves as they ceaselessly dash upon the beach. \$10 from East Liverpool Thursday, August 3d. Ask Adam Hill, ticket agent, about details, and Cape May, Sea Isle City, and the other excursion points, any one of which you are at liberty to choose.

The Nickel Plate Show.

Honorably conducted and with an honorable reputation of 17 years standing, the World Famous Nickel Plate show, under the personal direction of its owner and founder, Mr. W. H. Harris himself, will exhibit at E. Liverpool Friday, July 28. It is the largest popular price show in the world. It has more and better features than all the rest of the so-called popular price shows put together. It never advertises a single feature it does not possess, and they have no old, worn out acts. Nothing but the very best that money can secure.

Gone to a Family Reunion.

Will G. Morris, wife and children left on the noon train today for Dilworth, O., to attend a reunion of the Beman family, one of the oldest families in the Western Reserve, settling there in the early part of the century.

Members of Lodge No. 258, B. P. O. E., meet at 7:30 Wednesday evening, July 26, to complete arrangements to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, John H. Mountford.

**J. S. HILBERT,
Secretary.**

Reports Business First Class.

J. F. Bradshaw, traveler for the Union Co-operative pottery, was in the city today and left for a trip throughout West Virginia, taking in twenty-eight counties in that state. He reports business in his line first class.

Wonderful Bargains

Are now being offered in clothing and gents' furnishings at

JOSEPH BROS.'

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

Price List.

Mason jars, per doz.....	45c
Covered jellies, per doz.....	18c
Tumblers, per doz.....	18c
Caps and rubbers, per doz.....	25c
Rubbers, per doz.....	5c
Standard pkg. coffee, per lb.....	10c
Large lemons, each.....	1c
Fresh ginger snaps, per lb.....	5c
Fresh butter crackers, per lb.....	5c
Fresh oyster crackers, square, per lb.....	5c
Fresh lunch cakes, per lb.....	7c
Fresh wine cakes, per lb.....	7c
Moon soap, 10 bars.....	25c
Water lily soap, toilet size, 2 bars.....	5c
Gold dust, small, per pkg.....	5c
Large wash boards, each.....	10c
Whitewash brush, each.....	10c
Cotton clothes lines, 50 feet.....	10c
Standard Sugar Corn, per can.....	6c
Fancy Cream Corn, per can.....	8c
Standard Tomatoes, 2-lbs. per can.....	6c
Standard Tomatoes, 3-lbs. per can.....	7c
New Orleans molasses, 3-lb can.....	10c
Carpet tacks, per box.....	1c
Clothes pins, per doz.....	1c
Fine Fruit Cans, per dozen.....	30c

We lead; let those who can follow.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

GROWTH OF FOUR WEALTH

Splendid Showing For the Year Ending In June.

The nation's balance sheet for the year ending in June shows increases in the foreign trade that, all things considered, are marvelous. In spite of a war that disturbed the run of things, in spite of abundant crops in other countries and a consequent decrease in the demand for food stuffs, the total of the foreign trade of the country reached the enormous sum of \$1,924,520,813, which is \$67,000,000 greater than in any previous year in the country's history, and the figures show the United States to be on the right side of the ledger by the enormous sum of \$530,366,037. We sold to other countries that much more of our product than we bought of theirs. At the same time we purchased from other countries \$81,027,734 worth more of their products than we purchased in the preceding year, says the New York Sun.

The importance of the showing is here. Whereas in other years the imports of the products of other countries have consisted largely of their manufactured products, in the year just past the imports have consisted largely of the raw material of other countries, which we have taken into our factories, worked into the finished product and sold back to the countries from which we made the original purchase.

In 1898 70 per cent of the exports of the United States consisted of agricultural and food products. Crops in other countries had been bad. The war was threatened and with it there seemed a possibility of a blockade of American ports that would hinder the exporting of breadstuffs and all other products. For that reason Europe made haste in her purchases of wheat, corn and the like. The storehouses were increased in size and they were filled to overflowing with American grain before the war. Our wheat for the year averaged 98.30 cents a bushel and our cotton 5.98 cents a pound. During the past year our wheat has averaged only 74.77 cents a bushel and our cotton 5.55 cents a pound. We exported this year 34,000,000 bushels less of corn than we did last year and our exports of agricultural products generally footed up \$86,000,000 less than in 1898. These figures emphasize the wonderful progress that has been made by the American manufacturers. In spite of the great reduction in the value of agricultural products exported the total exports are within \$4,000,000 of the total of 1898. That is, \$82,000,000 of the \$86,000,000 loss in agricultural exports was made up by the increase in the export of manufactured products. The American manufacturers, while paying higher wages than the manufacturers of any country on the face of the globe, have been able to send their products abroad and sell them successfully in competition with the products of the lower paid workmen of the other countries.

A large part of the increased exports of manufactured products has of course been in iron and steel, the demand for which in all parts of the world has been unprecedented.

Of the imports of the year, about \$300,000,000 were admitted free of duty and about \$400,000,000 worth were dutiable. There was an increase of \$8,717,328 in the value of the duty-free imports and an increase of \$101,206,360 in the dutiable imports. The duty-free imports are made up largely of raw materials of the old world sent to our manufacturers to make into finished products. The report of the Bureau of Statistics shows an increase of \$45,000,000 worth of raw material for the use of our exporting manufacturers in the last 11 months, and that gives some idea of the revolution in trade that is going on. When Americans gain markets for their goods they seldom lose them, and the increase in the exports of manufactured articles is certain to continue.

With America's tremendous excess of exports over imports and the consequent balance of trade the gold of other countries must necessarily travel our way. The figures of the gold exports and imports for the fiscal year are interesting. During the year we imported \$51,432,517 more gold than we exported. During the year also we produced \$60,000,000 worth of gold in our own mines, so we have got \$110,000,000 more gold than we had a year ago. In the last three years we have imported \$201,071,000 more gold than we exported. In that time we have produced \$150,000,000 worth of gold from our mines.

Those readers who like figures might study with profit the following table of exports and imports for the past ten years:

	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1890.....	\$87,828,654	\$79,810,409	\$8,818,275
1891.....	884,480,810	844,918,198	39,564,614
1892.....	1,080,278,148	827,402,462	202,875,686
1893.....	847,665,194	866,400,982	18,787,798
1894.....	802,140,892	654,994,622	237,145,980
1895.....	807,558,165	731,969,965	75,588,300
1896.....	882,606,938	779,724,674	102,882,261
1897.....	1,050,993,555	864,730,412	286,268,144
1898.....	1,231,482,720	616,049,654	615,432,876
1899.....	1,227,443,455	697,077,338	530,366,037

*10 Excursion to the Seashore.

July 20th; August 3d and 17th

\$10 from Steubenville, East Liverpool,

Wheeling and Washington to Atlantic

City, Cape May and other popular sea-

side resorts. Just the days to go on your

vacation trip; fifteen day return limit.

Ask local ticket agent about details. *

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL?

C. M. B. A. AT ROCK POINT.

WANTED.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East

Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

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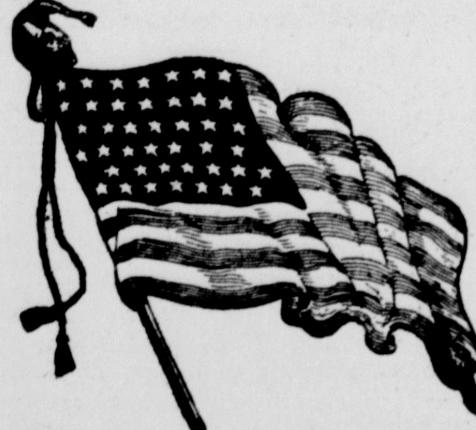
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One Year in Advance..... \$5 00

Three Months..... 1 25

By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26.



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.
WM. M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH
of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbian.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL,
Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE,
Clerk of Courts.
JOHN S. McNUTT,
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY,
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term.
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

KILL the curs.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

And now that they have purchased the site for a hospital, when will a move be made towards the erection of the building?

UNMUZZLED CURS.

Any number of them are running about our streets and alleys. Enforce the law. If necessary, let a special officer be appointed to do the work.

DEATH OF JUDGE YOUNG.

The news of the death of Judge P. C. Young came with startling suddenness upon a community not yet recovered from the shock of the death of his brilliant confrere, Judge L. W. King. In the death of these two jurists, so closely identified with the growth of this district and with the propagation of Republican principles in Eastern Ohio, the community and party have suffered great bereavement. Judge Young was a life long Republican, a leader alike in council and on the battle fields of the campaign. He was a citizen who honored his county and his country, a judge above reproach, a man of brilliant attainments and great popularity, and his death will come as a personal grief to thousands of friends.

MAYOR BOUGH.

Mayor Charles F. Bough is rapidly winning the good opinion of the law-abiding citizens of East Liverpool. He was heavily handicapped during his first year on account of the actions of certain policemen on the force, men who were in sympathy with the lawless element and who were themselves law-breakers. And he had the misfortune to be compelled to face a council which had among its members men who were in warm sympathy with the lawless class, and who did not hesitate to outrage the laws they were sworn to enforce. Fortunately for East

Liverpool, some of these disturbing elements have ceased to exist, and a healthy public sentiment has been aroused against lawbreakers and open lawlessness. Mayor Bough has been making it unpleasant for the evil and lawless element of this city, especially of late, and he is winning the warm commendation of all good citizens, irrespective of party. It is a shame that he is not permitted to select good and true men for his police force, and the Councilmen who harass and hinder him in this particular are deserving of hot condemnation and public censure; and it is good to know that this sentiment is assuming strong proportions in our city—so strong as to mark the men who are acting as petty despots and not as trusted public servants, and to debar them from all hope of office in the future. A well governed and lawabiding city is always a prosperous city, and the intelligent workingmen of East Liverpool are awakening to the truth of this statement. Let every true and good citizen of East Liverpool stand by the man who stands by the Right.

HE WAS HIT HARD.

The Adage Is True: "Be Sure Thy Sin Will Find Thee Out."

Some time since the NEWS REVIEW made mention of the case of a little girl, a mere babe, being furnished a mug of beer by a saloonist who has no sense of manhood or decency about him, and of the further fact that a physician of this city followed suit with his pitcher, backing up the saloonist in his miserable work. And now it turns out that this same physician has received a share of his punishment, even on this earth. He visited the rural districts, got a full dose of bug juice, became intoxicated and was duly arrested. The magistrate refused to grant him a hearing on the Sabbath day, and he rested in durance vile over night, had a hearing the next day and paid a salty fine. Judgment.

CUPID'S DARTS.

The Course of True Love Is at Times a Rugged Path.

Some time since we published the first of a series of lamentations of a young lady of Columbian county, who was so unfortunate as to lose a gushing love letter, written by her adorer, although the damsel fortunately recovered the linked sweetness ere it found its way into print. The second edition of lamentations has now appeared in the shape of a stern papa and an obdurate mamma, the aforesaid parents not being in love with the aforesaid Adonis. An elopement is now being considered, and when it is consummated, the writer will record the third edition of lamentations. Judgment.

GROCERY CLERKS

Are Satisfied With the Action Taken by Retail Clerks.

The members of the Grocery Clerks union say they are not sore because the Retail Clerks union refused to combine with them. They say they understood they were to be under the jurisdiction of that union, and thought they should have some say in conducting the affairs of the union. If they are not to be controlled by the Retail Clerks, they are well satisfied with the action taken by them.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO ROCK POINT

Wednesday, August 9, 75 cents round trip, for C. M. B. A. annual reunion. Special train from Wellsville 8 a. m., East Liverpool 8:15 a. m., central time. Music by Cathedral Orchestra, of Pittsburgh—fifteen pieces. Dancing free. *

FOR SALE.

2 vacant lots in East End, near new Langhlin pottery—both for \$300. Bargain.

6 room house with lot fronting 41 feet on Lincoln avenue, $\frac{1}{2}$ square from the Horn Switch. Price, \$2,700.

8 room house with lot facing on Seventh and Eighth street. Price, \$3,100.

4 room house with lot 40x100 on Waterlot street. Price, \$825.

We have more than 100 other properties for sale at all prices, many of which we sell on small payments down and balance monthly.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

Come and See Us.

THE
HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,
105 Sixth Street.

A PERTINENT "QUERY"

The Telephone Situation In a Nut Shell.

THE CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE

Company's Arguments Met by Facts—Get Your "Bearings" and See Who Gives You "Your Money's Worth"—An Answer to the Bell Company.

The article below, published in the "Lancaster Gazette," will fully answer the long article of the Bell Telephone company, which was published in the "Salem Daily News" and East Liverpool NEWS REVIEW of recent date. The same will apply to Columbian county. The article appears in full below.

W. S. HOLLOWAY,
Superintendent Construction.

The argument against competition in telephone service for Lancaster has been so repeatedly made that it would necessitate the renting of two 'phones, in order to cover the available service, that the results of investigation into and reflection on the subjects are not out of place.

The United States Telegraph and Telephone company (independent) is constructing about 2,600 miles of copper-metallic circuit toll lines in the state of Ohio, to be completed by January 1, 1900. This, together with about 3,000 miles of independent lines already constructed, will probably be more than double the toll lines operated by the Central Union Telephone company. Further than this, these independent lines will connect with more than double the toll stations and exchanges that are now reached by the present service at Lancaster. The toll for this service will average about 60 per cent of the rates now enjoyed (?) by our citizens.

If the new company comes in here with a new, up-to-date exchange, they will give connection to at least four times as many Lancaster business houses and residences as are now reached. The rates will be half what are now paid for residence connections and two-thirds the present rates for business houses. This includes long distance instruments, for which the Central Union Telephone company usually charges \$60 per annum.

Further than this, all the surrounding farming districts will be reached with a special farmers' service in connection with the exchange.

The query is suggested that—

1st. If twice as many toll stations can be reached as at the present at almost half the rates, making practically four times the toll service for the present prices.

2d. If we can get four times as many city connections among our citizens at little more than one half the present rate, or nearly eight times the scope of service for the present price.

3d. If we get connection with farmers and they can be in constant touch with friends in town, the physicians, the business houses, and get their stock quotations every day, which they don't get now at any price, and

4th. If we, together with these advantages have a modern service with long distance telephones and every subscriber able to talk over superior lines to any part of the state without having to go to a long distance telephone station, then

Why will everyone have to have two telephones!!!

"Nit."

THE TELEPHONE QUESTION.

The Central Union Telephone Co. has undertaken to dictate to the people of Lancaster in regard to telephone service. With the aid of Wm. Connell, of Columbus, it has succeeded temporarily in retaining the exclusive use of our Streets and Alleys for telephone purposes. When asked to reduce the price to a reasonable rate, it invariably replies through its agent, Mr. O'Gara, that it will fix the price when it gets ready.

It may be possible to control City Councils, it may be possible to bring citizens of Columbus to its aid, it may deem itself impregnably entrenched, but it is mistaken.

The people of Lancaster are not humble petitioners to the Central Union Telephone Co. They want only what is fair and reasonable and right and this they demand.

They propose to have cheaper and better telephone service.

There are several ways of getting this. It seems to me the surest and quickest way is to have opposition telephone company.

CITIZEN.

—Miss Ina Nagel left at noon today for Youngstown, where she will visit friends.

This is Bargain Time at Bendheim's.

Almost one-half of our present stock must be Closed Out within the next Thirty Days.

Shoes selling now at

ONE-HALF,

ONE-THIRD,

and ONE-FOURTH

OFF REGULAR PRICES.

367 pairs women's \$3 00
shoes at \$1.98 a pair.

Black and Tan Vici Kid,
Kid and Patent Tips,
Vesting and Kid Tops,
Flexible Soles,
Coin and Round Toes,
all sizes and widths,

\$1.98 INSTEAD OF \$3.00.

Boys' Tan Shoes at 98c, reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Men's \$5.00 Tan Shoes, now \$3.75.

Women's Oxford Ties, Coin Toe, A, B and C width, 98c, reduced from \$2.

Chileren's Tan Shoes, 50 and 75c, reduced from \$1 and \$1.25.

BENDHEIM'S.



STRONG
AGAIN! *Saline Oils*

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
They have stood the test of years
and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleepiness and Varicose Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$2.00. Send for free book.

Address, Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

ONE YEAR FOR ALLEN

Sent Up For Working That Detroit Hotel Game.

NO DOUBT OF HIS IDENTITY NOW

Police of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Detroit Are Convinced They Have the Celebrated Swindler Under Lock and Key at Last—Local Victims Are Glad.

C. E. Allen-Boyd-Davis-Danforth-Blazer, the man who so extensively swindled Georgia, Pittsburg, East Liverpool and Detroit people, has been sent up for one year by the Detroit recorder.

An attorney for his Pittsburg victims is preparing to present the case to Governor Stone and request him to arrange extradition papers so that Allen may be brought back to Pittsburg immediately after his release at Detroit. His peculations in Pittsburg and Allegheny are said to aggregate about \$100,000. There have been six criminal suits and three civil suits entered against him, and according to Superintendent Muth, of Allegheny, all of the criminal charges justify a long sentence.

Allen's wife lives in a pretty and comfortable home with her two sisters on Forrest street, near Birmingham avenue, Avalon.

Local Victims Glad.

Local victims of Allen were rejoicing last evening when they read in the NEWS REVIEW that the report exclusively published Monday evening in this paper that Allen had been caught was confirmed. It is not likely that any of them will now prosecute the fellow, as between Detroit and Allegheny prosecutions Allen will be fully occupied for some years to come.

Tough Toronto.

With the resignation of Rev. W. F. Weir, of the Presbyterian church, closely followed by the resignation Sunday last of Rev. E. F. Gillis, of the United Presbyterian church, and Rev. M. A. Bunker, of the Christian church, it is a subject of some comment that dispensing the gospel does not pay in Toronto. —Steubenville News.

Citizen.

—Miss Ina Nagel left at noon today for Youngstown, where she will visit friends.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

SALINEVILLE DEATHS.

Two Well Known Residents of That Place Buried Today.

SALINEVILLE, July 26—[Special.]—William Duncan, aged 75 years, who died at his late residence in this place early yesterday morning, was buried today at West Grove cemetery. He was one of the oldest residents of the town and for a number of years was engaged in the hardware business.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Rebecca Potts, mother of T. L. Potts, of Liverpool, were held this afternoon. The funeral was attended by a number of persons from Liverpool who were acquainted with deceased.

ELECTED A DEAN.

A Former Superintendent of Public Schools Now at Mt. Hope College.

Prof. Alfred E. Gladding, of La Rue, has been elected dean of faculty at Mt. Hope college and will enter upon his duties August 29. Professor Gladding was superintendent of the public schools in this city a few years ago and is one of the best known educators in the state.

Lost Their Hats.

George H. Owen and Chief Johnson last evening, while returning from the closing exercises of the Fairview normal school, ran over the edge of a small bridge and both lost their hats. The buggy wheel passed over one of the hats completely ruining it.

No Arrests.

The policemen failed to make an arrest last night, and consequently there was no business for Mayor Bough to transact this morning. It is understood a few complaints have been filed before His Honor, and they will be investigated in the near future.

OLD PAPERS.

Housekeepers, you want old papers for your carpets, your pantries, and other service incidental to spring housecleaning. Get them at low

JUDGE P. C. YOUNG DIED LAST NIGHT

Passed Away Peacefully at His Philadelphia Home.

HIS DEATH WAS UNEXPECTED

By All Save the Members of His Family Who Were Prepared For the Worst. Sketch of His Career—His Last Visit to This City Two Weeks Ago—Funeral Friday at Lisbon.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—[Special]—Judge P. C. Young died at 9 o'clock last night surrounded by the members of his family.

Funeral services will be held Friday at 1 o'clock in the Methodist church, Lisbon.

CAME AS A SHOCK.

News of Judge Young's Death Was Unexpected at Lisbon and This City.

The news of Judge Young's death was unexpected, both in this city and in Lisbon. His friends knew that his condition was critical, but none feared a fatal result.

Scarcely two weeks ago, Thursday, July 18, Mr. Young was in this city in company with R. T. Court, of Springfield, general organizer of the Mystic Circle. The judge was cordially welcomed by his many friends here and looked the picture of health. He expressed himself delighted with his new position as supreme ruler of the Mystic Circle, saying he was now in a position where he could rest and enjoy life after the struggle of his earlier years. His salary as supreme ruler was \$10,000 a year. Those who met him during this visit little imagined it was his last. In fact, life long acquaintances said he had never looked in better or more rugged health.

Shortly after his return to Philadelphia, however, he was stricken down with a return of his old malady, stomach and kidney trouble. On Saturday last he was thought to be much better, but on Sunday morning he suffered a relapse and the physicians in attendance began to lose hope. Other physicians were called, but they could give little encouragement. Monday he continued to sink, and yesterday it became plain to the anxious watchers that his end was near. He sank gradually towards evening, and finally succumbed suddenly.

The cause of death was mæm poisoning, from which few if any ever recover.

STORY OF HIS LIFE.

Brief Biographical Sketch of the Dead Jurist's Brilliant Career.

Peter Cleaver Young was born at Achon Middleton township, this county, May 19, 1848, being thus in his fifty-second year at his death. He was the son of David and Susan (Cleaver) Young. His paternal grandfather, Baltzer Young, was a native of Germany, who emigrated to this country in 1804 and settled in Middleton township, where he cleared and improved a large farm, residing there until his death. Baltzer and Elizabeth Young were the parents of the following named children: Jacob, John, Peter, Samuel, David, George, Mrs. Margaret Hoffstot, Mrs. Mary Brown and Mrs. Elizabeth Rock. David was engaged in the milling business with his brother Peter for some time. He purchased his brother's interest in 1857 and conducted it until his death in 1874. He had five children: Mrs. Cinderella Burson, Peter C., Mrs. Martha Burson, David C., and William H.

Peter C. Young received his education in the common schools and at the New Lisbon high school. In 1869 he began the study of law with Judge J. H. Wallace, of Lisbon, and was admitted to the bar in 1872. In the meantime he was conducting the Buckeye State newspaper, on which at the age of 15 he had learned the printing trade. After his admission to the bar he at once entered upon the practice of his profession, and after 1875 occupied an office at Wellsville. He married Anna E., daughter of James and Emily (Bye) Aten of Wellsville, in 1872. One child was born to them, Frances A. When but 16 he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the war of the rebellion, and received his honorable discharge in December, 1865.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

For four years after the close of the war he taught school.

He practiced law in Wellsville for 15 years, and on May 1, 1890, was nominated for probate judge on the Republican ticket by a majority of 1,625, being elected in the fall of that year and re-elected in 1893. During his six years on the bench he was only reversed once by the reviewing court. As a Republican he was known all over the state. He had the honor of nominating McKinley for his first term in congress. In 1884 he toured the country with General John A. Logan. In 1896 he was in great demand as a speaker and did excellent work.

Upon the resignation of D. E. Stevens, Judge Young was appointed supreme ruler of the Fraternal Mystic Circle and assumed the office in April of this year, with headquarters at Philadelphia.

He also was a member of the I. O. O. F., of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Knights Templars and the Elks. His first wife died October 16, 1892. On August 1, 1894, he was married to Miss Martha H. Wisden, daughter of the late Judge Wisden. She and Miss Frances survive him.

AS A NEWSPAPER MAN.

Tribute to the Dead from an Old Employee of the Buckeye State.

William H. Carpenter, foreman of the NEWS REVIEW composing room, was employed by Mr. Young while editor of the Buckeye State at Lisbon from 1872 to 1875. The future judge was then associated with Dr. William Moore in conducting that paper, selling out to R. W. Taylor, the present Congressman, in 1875. Mr. Carpenter says that as an editor Mr. Young was well liked by everyone on the force. He was generous to a fault, pleasant and agreeable and a good friend. On leaving the editorial chair he opened the law office in Wellsville, where he practiced until elevated to the bench in 1890.

The Bar Takes Action.

LISBON, July 26.—[Special]—A special meeting of the bar was held at 1 o'clock, at which a committee was appointed to draft resolutions and take suitable action on Judge Young's death.

RECEIVER WARNER'S REPORT APPROVED.

Continued in Office and Will Report to Court Every Sixty Days.

LISBON, July 26.—[Special]—J. R. Warner, as receiver of the Union Co-Operative Pottery company, has filed his report, which was approved. Warner was ordered to continue in the trust and continue operating the plant, and report to the court every sixty days. The appointment was made in the case of John Stamm and others against the pottery company.

Death of Mrs. William Frazer.

The death of Mrs. William Frazer, of Sewickley, Pa., occurred at the home of her son, Philip, in Wellsville yesterday morning. She was the mother of ten children, six of whom are living. They are Philip, of Wellsville, Mrs. Nettie Struthers, Mrs. George Beane, Mrs. Kate Miller and Daniel Frazer, of Sewickley, Pa., and Mrs. Kate Bartholomew, of Iowa. She was 89 years old, and was born in this vicinity. The funeral took place today and the services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Milligan, of Wellsville.

Extensive Improvements.

Joseph Bros. are beautifying the appearance of their storeroom with a very handsome steel ceiling, which will add greatly to the attractiveness of their popular establishment. They are also making other improvements which will please the eyes of their many customers.

MAYOR'S LATEST LETTER TO COUNCIL

Says Whan and Grim Are Suspended for Intoxication

AND APPOINTS WILLIS DAVIDSON

And McMillan to Serve in Their Places—Only Six Members of Council Present and the Communication Is Read Without a Word of Comment or Action—Goes Over Until After Attorneys' Vacation.

The regular meeting of council last night lasted about 30 minutes and most of that time was spent waiting for the next motion. There were present at roll call President Peach, Smith, Secker, Fisher and Ashbaugh, Cain arriving later.

The ordinances dividing the city into five wards and the anti-expectoration ordinance were read twice.

Paving of Spring Street.

A communication was read from Messrs. Forster and Smith agreeing to pay \$51.75 each extra for the paving of Spring street from West Market to Woodlawn. On motion of Smith the request was granted.

Concerning Lights.

City Clerk Hanley announced that according to instructions he had notified the Ceramic City Light company that the East End fire station was wired and ready for the current to be turned on, but that the company had verbally informed him their contract only called for 50 lights free and they were already furnishing the city 49 at the other city buildings. He, however, had later received a letter from the company stating that they were now ready to take up the matter of placing 50 candle power incandescents in the suburbs when council located the positions. They would put one of these in the East End station if desired.

The Garbage Contract.

The report of the board of health that they had awarded the contract for the collection and disposal of garbage to the Sanitary Reduction company was received on motion of Smith. The board urged that action be taken with as little delay as possible.

Claim For \$1,500 Damages.

Through his attorney, W. F. Lones, Hollis Grosshans sent in a claim for \$1,500 damages, caused by excavation in front of his property on Pennsylvania avenue.

On motion of Smith the bills of Edwards and Ogilvie for centennial decorations were ordered paid.

Says Firemen Will Win.

Attorney A. H. Clark said he had looked up the law on the firemen's salary increase matter, and had found supreme court decisions upholding his view that they could get the increase. As there was not a full meeting of council he would be obliged to let his argument go over until after the attorneys' vacation of three weeks, as he was going out of town. He merely wanted to have council understand that he did not waive any rights in this matter or in the Whan-Grim cases by postponement.

THEY DIDN'T DO A THING TO THEM.

Council Hears Mayor's New Charges and Adjourns Without Action.

Up to this time none of the other members of council or City Solicitor McGarry had put in an appearance and it was generally supposed the rain would prevent their attendance. Smith made a motion to adjourn, and just as it was seconded Solicitor McGarry arrived. He informed President Peach that there was a matter of importance to come before the meeting and asked delay until he could get the papers. He went downstairs and returned in a few minutes with Mayor Bough and a communication which was read by Clerk Hanley as follows:

To the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio:

It becomes my duty to report that I, as mayor of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, did, July 12, 1899, suspend Arthur Grim and John Whan from duty as members of the police force of the city aforesaid; the said Arthur Grim for drinking liquor while on duty as an officer, loafing and loitering about saloons, loafing and loitering about houses of prostitution, and insubordination; and the said John Whan for drinking liquor and intoxication while on

duty as an officer aforesaid, and loafing and loitering about saloons. And I further report that I did, July 12, 1899, appoint Jerry McMillan and Willis Davidson as policemen to fill the vacancies aforesaid.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. BOUGH,

Mayor.

As Clerk Hanley concluded President Peach said: "The clerk will call the roll on Mr. Smith's motion" (to adjourn). All but Smith voted in favor of adjournment and the meeting ended.

The matter will now likely rest where it is until after the attorneys' vacation.

TORE OFF HIS CLOTHES.

Marlatt Will Be Starved Into Submission Until He Dons Them Again.

COLUMBUS, July 26.—[Special]—It took six men to move Ira Marlatt into the new "demon cell" at the penitentiary yesterday. He threw a bucket at them and fought viciously but was overcome. He then tore off his clothes and swore he would not wear them again. He will get nothing to eat until he does.

Carnegie's Home Here.

A handsome photograph of the old Squire Morris homestead, corner of Second street and Peach alley, once the residence of Andrew Carnegie here, now occupied as a tenement, was shown this office today.

A Coming Wedding.

William Allison, a resident of Ohio township, will shortly wed Miss Mary Halstead, of East Liverpool.—Beaver Falls Tribune.

Summer Term Closed.

The summer term of the Fairview Normal school closed last evening with appropriate exercises.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—Mayor Bough is in Lisbon today on business.

—George Murphy was a Pittsburgh visitor today.

—Robert Hall was in Lisbon today attending court.

—W. H. Wells has returned from a Pittsburgh trip.

—E. D. Marshall was in Pittsburgh today on legal business.

—Mrs. George Brunt, of Fifth street, was in Pittsburgh today.

—Mrs. W. T. Tebbutt and children are visiting in Pittsburgh.

—Mrs. Joseph Wilson, of West Market street, is in Pittsburgh.

—George J. Koch, of New Waterford, was in the city yesterday.

—J. W. Moore, of Leetonia, spent yesterday in the city calling on friends.

—J. F. Bradshaw, a crockery dealer of Washington, Pa., is in the city on business.

—Mrs. Kirk, of Boardman, Ohio, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Shay, Fourth street.

—R. G. Mercer, of Agricola, Kan., who is visiting East End relatives, spent the day in Pittsburgh.

—Miss Anna Earl, who has been visiting in Salineville for several weeks, has returned to the city.

—Mrs. John Anderson and daughter have returned home from a few days' stay with friends in Beaver.

—Charles Craft returned home from Wellsville last evening where he has been spending several days.

—Mrs. F. W. Fertig, son John and daughter Mildred, and Miss Pearl Anderson returned after a 10 days visit in Pittsburgh.

—Robert Twaddle has returned from a week's hunting in Jefferson county. He killed seventeen squirrels, one rabbit and twenty-two ground hogs.

—Mrs. Dr. Ikirt, of East Liverpool, arrived in Alliance last week, and will spend the week attending the commencement exercises.—Alliance Ex.

—Mrs. J. B. Grafton, of East Liverpool, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McFarland.—Fred Furrer, of East Liverpool, was the guest of Toronto friends over night.—Toronto Tribune.

—Rev. Cooke Giffin and family left today for East Liverpool. Rev. Giffin will leave Wednesday for his home at Northville, S. D., but Mrs. Giffin will remain here until fall.—Martins Ferry Times.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard English and daughter, of Philadelphia, are guests at the home of W. W. Bagley. Mr. English is chief boiler inspector of the Pennsylvania company on the Philadelphia division.

CRUEL TREATMENT.

Humane Society Will Enter an Interesting Suit Tomorrow.

For several days the Humane society has been watching a house located between the bridge and Ralston's crossing, and enough information has been secured to warrant the society to file an information in the mayor's court against a well known man. He is the father of two children and refuses to allow their mother, who is divorced, to take the children and give them the proper care. The children have very little clothing and are being fed with food furnished by neighbors. The man is loath to part with his children and some interesting facts will be brought out at the trial.

BRASS STEALERS SENT UP.

Four Wellsville Boys Pleaded Guilty and Escaped Easily.

LISBON, July 26.—[Special]—John Thompson, Edward Hill and Ollie and Harmon Simpson, the youthful quartette brought to the jail a few days ago from Wellsville, pleaded guilty in court yesterday. They were charged with stealing brass from the Pennsylvania company, and Judge Boone fined each the value of the stolen brass, which was \$3.75, and the costs. The amount altogether assessed against each one is about \$15, and in default of payment they were remanded to jail.

AT NEXT MEETING

The Library Matter Will be Placed Before Council.

Attorney G. Y. Travis was at council last evening as it was the intention to place the library matter before that body. Owing to the hurry to adjourn the matter was overlooked by Solicitor McGarry who was to bring it up.



East Liverpool, ONE DAY ONLY.

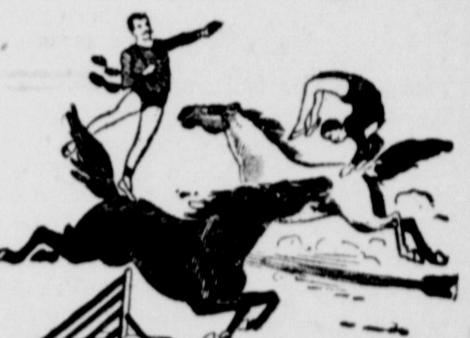
Friday, July 28.

BRUNT'S HILL.

W. H. HARRIS'

WORLD-FAMOUS

Nickel-Plate Shows.



THE LARGEST POPULAR PRICE SHOW IN THE WORLD.

Performing Lions and Elephants. Educated Horses and Ponies. Fearless, Daring Gymnasts.

2 Performances Daily, at 2 & 8 p.m.

Doors open one hour earlier.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NEW EDUCATIONAL IDEA

Social Science College to Be Established In Boston.

AN OUTLINE OF ITS PURPOSES.

According to the Rev. B. Fay Mills
It is a Proposed Institution Which
Shall Be Devoted to Untrammeled
Investigation—Instructors Will Not
Be Questioned Regarding Beliefs.

Plans have been made for the establishment in Boston of a college of social science for the free and untrammeled investigation of social and political science, the collection of facts and statistics concerning labor questions and socialistic developments throughout the world, together with a publication bureau for the dissemination of information along these lines. Mr. Edwin D. Mead, editor of the New England Magazine, was offered the presidency of the new institution, but declined on account of the large amount of work already on his hands, and the direction has been given to Professor Thomas E. Will, till recently president of the Kansas College of Agriculture.

The new college was one of the outgrowths of the Buffalo conference, and it was to the chief promoter of that conference, as he was the originator of two smaller ones that preceded it, the Rev. Benjamin Fay Mills of Brookline, that a Boston Herald man went for further information concerning the proposed college.

"Yes, that college was one of the most important things we worked on last summer in Buffalo," said Mr. Mills, "and I expect it to be a magnificent success, especially considering the kind of men who are managing it. I want the public to understand at the start that it is not to be a socialist college or a college for the promulgation of either socialism or any other doctrine, but a college for the fullest and freest kind of investigation of sociology in all its branches. It is to be an institution of learning rather than of teaching, following out the true theory of education on the basis of simple search for truth in distinction to the establishment and defense of a theory, traditional or otherwise. It will be a college from which no man shall ever be dismissed on account of opinions he may hold, as no professor shall ever be invited to teach in it on account of his special views. All we want is ability and freedom."

"The College of Social Science will try to co-operate with the other educational institutions in the support of earnest and honest investigation, and it wishes to avoid all kinds of hostility to established college work. The American colleges are magnificent institutions, doing a grand work for the nation, but in these lines they are hampered by the desire to please capitalists in the hope of getting gifts from them, and in the state colleges politics has been a factor and destroyed fair and open methods. Twenty-three professors have been ejected from chairs of political and social science during the past few years on account of their views on capital and labor, protection and free trade, free silver, socialism and kindred subjects. Five men were dropped from the faculty of the Kansas Agricultural college for political and religious reasons. The true spirit of university life is impossible with this condition of things, and we want to have a place where the truth shall be sought without fear or favor, not seeking to please or assist either the millionaires or the laborers."

The department of research has been placed in charge of Professor John R. Commons, late of Syracuse university, who has opened an office in New York city for the collection of statistics regarding public ownership of the various public functions, and, in fact, everything that concerns the science of sociology. His work also includes the furnishing to seekers of this information. He will be assisted by a department of publication. I do not yet know whether Professor E. W. Bemis, lately of Chicago university, is to be with Professor Commons in New York or in Boston, but he has agreed to help us, as has Professor Frank Parsons, who has been a lecturer in the Boston university, and who has dropped from the faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college on the ground that he was a Unitarian, though, I believe, he is a member of an Episcopal church.

The work in Boston will include lectures on various branches of sociology, correspondence work and publication of pamphlets and bulletins containing the latest results of sociological study. The \$15,000 raised by subscription among the 100 delegates to Buffalo is all the money we have now in sight, but we expect more, and have faith that enough will be supplied for large expansion in scope and methods. The college now has the offer of the use of a large auditorium in Boston, rent free, with other rooms adjoining, suitable for the work. It was this offer that brought the college to Boston."

Tale of a Tornado.
The August Century contains a

graphic description, at first hand, of the tornado that visited Kirksville, Mo., last spring. It was seen from his doorstep by John R. Musick, an author, and as it considerably changed its course, which at first was straight toward his house, he had an extraordinarily good opportunity to observe its actions and devastating effects. Some of its pranks seem hardly credible, but are vouched for by trustworthy witnesses, some of whom, together with a horse, were swept up and carried hundreds of yards through the air without suffering injury.

The Conspiracy Failed.

Once upon a time there lived in Leavenworth the late Len T. Smith, whom all old timers remember, and General Powell Clayton. Smith was in New York one day when he was approached by a chap who said he had on the string a rich friend from Cuba, who was anxious to start a big faro game and wanted him to deal for him. He proposed to Smith that he would take up the offer—Smith should tackle the game and he would co-operate with Smith, so that together they could rob the Cuban of \$50,000.

Smith sent up stairs for Clayton and told him what the gambler had proposed. All three started out to see the Cuban, and they found him surrounded by everything refreshing that money could buy. Smith and Clayton ate and drank and drove and went to the theater and had all sorts of fun at the Cuban's expense for three of four days, all the time having under consideration the proposed conspiracy.

Finally, when they were through with their business in New York, they thanked the gamblers for their hospitality and suggested that they look for suckers elsewhere than from among frontiersmen from Kansas. It was estimated that the gamblers spent at least \$1,000 entertaining their intended victims.—Kansas City Journal.

The Untruthful Mummy.

We saw only the outer gardens and the museum, the chief attraction of which is a magnificent marble sarcophagus decorated with bas-reliefs of Alexander the Great. The collection of statues, bronzes and sarcophagi is interesting and immensely valuable, and I would like to copy some of the descriptions from the guidebook, but space forbids.

One Egyptian mummy case had a "stranger, forbear" kind of inscription on it. The guide furnished me with a liberal translation. The king on the inside of the case, "swathed in speery and fine linen," had caused this injunction to be placed on the lid of his sarcophagus:

"Do not disturb these mortal remains, for there is naught within this casket except my poor body. There is neither gold nor precious jewelry to reward the covetous."

The antiquarians who unearthed the sarcophagus did not respect this appeal. When they examined the mummy wrapped inside of the box they found several pieces of gold clasped in the right hand, which proves that an oriental will lie even after death.—Egyptian Cor. Chicago Record.

No Use For the Alligator.

The colored prisoners in the penitentiary are acquainted with the habits of crocodiles and fully realize that they relish a pickaninny. Under these circumstances they are not anxious to make the acquaintance of a crocodile that inhabits the fountain of the prison.

The other day one of them who had committed some offense was taken to the cellar to be punished. After he had been blindfolded one of the men called out to the other, "Keep that alligator back or he will bite this man."

That caused the colored man to commence to plead, and he said, "Fo' de Lord, Mr. Deputy, ef youse let me go, I'll never come back here ag'in."

"But you told me that the other time," replied the deputy.

"But dis is de time I tells you de truf, and I never will come back ag'in."

On leaving the tub he declared that the animal had bitten him a few times, notwithstanding the fact that the crocodile had been in the fountain all the time. The colored man has kept his word up to date, but he is liable to soon forget the lesson of the crocodile that is the deadly enemy of the colored men in the south.—Columbus Dispatch.

The Reviver.

"Baby was taken very bad while you were out, mum," said the new servant girl.

"Oh, dear!" said the young wife. "Is he better now?"

"Oh, he's all right now; but he was bad at first. He seemed to come over quite faint; but I found his medicine in the cupboard"—

"Found his medicine! Good gracious! What have you been giving the child? There's no medicine in the cupboard."

"Oh, yes, there is, mum. It's written on it."

And that girl triumphantly produced a bottle labeled "Kid Reviver."—London Tit-Bits.

It Doesn't Follow.

The fact that Oom Paul killed his first lion at the age of 11 does not necessarily argue that he will kill the British lion at the age of 74.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

GREAT DISPLAY OF NERVE.

Man Permits Surgeon to Peel Eleven Inches of Cuticle From His Arm.

Dr. E. E. Prescott of Chicago advertised the other day for men willing to give up portions of their cuticle for \$2 a portion. Richard Gray, the physician's patient, required 11 inches of skin to save one of his arms from amputation. His misfortune was due to burns. Forty-two men answered the ad. They ranged all the way from 19 to 47 years. Some wanted the money, some were moved by curiosity, and some were influenced by a desire to help the suffering boy. Not so many were needed, and after an examination Dr. Prescott selected four who he thought would do. The rest were told they were not needed, but some of them became importunate, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"I cannot sell even my flesh so that I can get food," muttered one old man, the oldest of the throng, when he was told the doctor would not need him.

"Take all the skin you want, doctor, if it will do the boy any good. I will stand for it," said William T. Elkins, who was one of the four men selected.

The young man whose arm was to be patched up was brought in and laid on a table. Elkins stood near him, and the other three young men watched while their comrade bared his arm and prepared to be "peeled." At the sight of the first cut one of them fainted, and the other two promptly backed out and refused to contribute any skin. Gray covered his eyes and could not look on while the surgeon pared bit after bit of skin from Elkins. The latter never flinched, but with the utmost heroism urged the doctor to take all he needed. The entire amount desired was therefore taken from the one man, and he was paid much more than the \$2 offered in the advertisement.

Elkins was in excellent physical condition, and the wound caused him little distress. But what was so little to him was everything to Gray, and now, with a new covering for the bones of his arm made of Elkins' skin, he has already gained the ability to move his fingers. Dr. Prescott expects that in short time Gray will have as good use of his hands as ever. The doctor says that he never witnessed such nerve as that displayed by Elkins.

SKINS OF HAWAIIAN BIRDS.

Rare Cargo Started From Frisco to the Smithsonian Institution.

A cargo of stuffed birds from the Hawaiian Islands en route for the Smithsonian institution in Washington arrived in San Francisco about the first of July and is expected to reach Washington in a few days. A considerable delay has necessarily occurred by reason of the fact that permission had to be obtained from the treasury department to bring the cargo into the United States free of duty. This permission has now been obtained and the shipment started for Washington.

The collection at the Smithsonian institution, but it is believed that it will

form a very valuable acquisition and that it has been obtained at a very low price. In all there are about 450 specimens in the collection, the cost of which was between \$400 and \$500. Among other things it is known that the cargo contains a number of specimens.

Very little is known in detail as to mens of a very rare hawk, the buteo solitarius, which sell for \$25 apiece. It is understood that there are more specimens of this bird in the collection than are to be found in all the museums put together.

The collection was made by H. F. Henshaw, formerly of the Bureau of Ethnology, but now traveling in Hawaii for his health. Most of the birds in the cargo which he has just shipped were taken on the island of Hawaii itself, and Mr. Henshaw expects to

use the amount received for the collection in exploring the other and more remote islands of the group in search of new specimens, says the Washington Post.

This shipment of birds from Hawaii has an especial value at this time, as the native birds of the islands are said to be becoming extinct owing to the introduction of fowls from the United States and Asia. Within recent times a species of tailless rail, the native goose of the island of Hawaii, and the native duck have practically disappeared. The introduction of the mino bird, a starling from India, the weaver bird from the East Indies, the turtle dove from India, the California partridge and to a lesser extent the California house finch has proved very destructive to the native birds.

A Lion's Cataract Removed.

An operation probably unique has just been successfully carried out at Perugia, where an eminent professor has operated successfully for cataract upon a young lion, says the London Chronicle. Having been chloroformed, the animal was placed afterward in a dimly lighted cage. This is an incident which would have profoundly interested the famous artist whose loss France is mourning. Rosa Bonheur made a particular study of lions, and literally lived among them. A lioness actually died in her arms and she was greatly affected when the animal in its last moments licked her hand with its rough tongue.

G. A. R. OUTING.

Tri-State Encampment at Rock Point Will Attract Many Veterans.

An encampment and outing of the Grand Army veterans of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio will be held at Rock Point, the attractive pleasure resort on the Pennsylvania lines, under auspices of Allegheny County Grand Army association of Pennsylvania, and will be inaugurated Friday, July 21 and continue until July 26 inclusive. The opening day is to be known as Ohio day, although Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, will formally open the encampment. Saturday, July 22 will be West Virginia day. Religious exercises will be held Sunday, July 23, by Department Chaplain John W. Sawers, assisted by Rev. Comrade T. N. Boyle and others. Department Commander of Pennsylvania James F. Morrison and staff will also visit the encampment on that day. Distinguished members of the Grand Army of the Republic and good speakers will be there each day. Daily program includes dress parade and interesting entertainments. Tents will be provided and the large dancing pavilion will be in charge of Sons of Veterans, and free to all. The Woman's Relief corps and Ladies of the Grand Army have united for the purpose of furnishing eatables and refreshments, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the homes of organizations at Brookville and Hawkins station.

Special train will be run to Rock Point Friday, July 21, from Wellsville 7:28 a.m., East Liverpool 7:30 a.m., central time. Fare 55 cents. Returning leave Rock Point 5 p.m.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburg without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburg Pa.

Time table effective May 22, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6.....	2 30 p.m. 3 40 p.m.
No. 34.....	6 35 a.m. 7 40 a.m.
No. 36.....	11 45 a.m. 2 00 p.m.

Lv. N. Galilee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 30 a.m. 9 40 a.m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p.m. 6 20 p.m.
No. 35.....	6 00 a.m. 11 15 a.m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

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General Passenger Agent.

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Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
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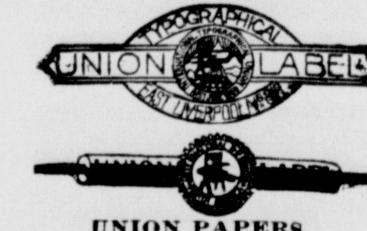
193 Washington Street.

FINE JOB WORK. The News rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio, and we are consequently able to turn out large quantities of work on short notice.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.



UNION PAPERS.

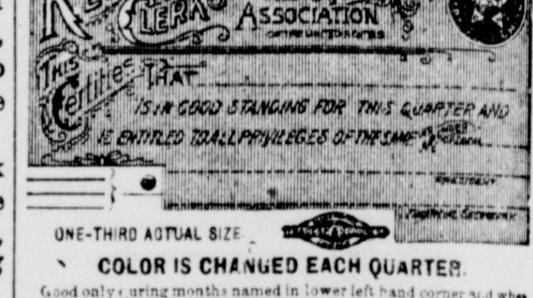
All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card

ask for it when making your purchase.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



BRIGHAM YOUNG TALKS.

His Views on Issues Raised by
Angus Cannon's Arrest.

HE STILL DEFENDS POLYGAMY.

SAYS QUESTIONS RAISED MAY AS WELL
BE SETTLED NOW—POLYGAMY WILL
PASS AWAY UNLESS ENCOURAGED BY
PERSECUTION—OBLIGATIONS ENTERED
INTO MUST BE KEPT—BIG CITY DE-
SIGNED.

"The members of the Mormon church who have contracted polygamous marriages do not shrink from the issue involved in the case recently begun against Angus M. Cannon. The present is probably as good a time as any for determining whether we are to live undisturbed the lives which the most solemn obligations have imposed upon us or whether we are to suffer the pains and persecutions of those who have the courage of their faith."

These were the words of Apostle Brigham Young of Salt Lake City, the eldest son of the former head of the Mormon church, at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago the other day. Mr. Young's present eastern trip, which will be followed by one to Mexico, is in the interest of the church of which he is a prominent member and which he declared is in a most prosperous condition. In connection with free discussion of the several phases of the Mormon question which have come into prominence recently, he also said the church expected within a comparatively few years to begin the erection of a magnificent city of the faith at Independence, Mo., which would be its headquarters, says the Chicago Tribune.

"It was our former home," he said, "from which we were driven by unreasoning and bitter prejudice, and it has ever been our hope to redeem the waste places of Zion. It is our desire to build there the most beautiful city in the world. We will construct a magnificent tabernacle, much finer in every respect than the one we have at Salt Lake City, and in other respects make our old and yet new home of the church a most beautiful place. We have a part of the necessary land already and are going to have no difficulty in securing all we need."

Reverting to the reported contemplated proceedings against Congressman Elect Roberts, he said: "I have little doubt he will also be proceeded against, and, as in the case of Mr. Cannon, we have no disposition to avoid the issue. We might as well determine now as any time where we stand. If we have got to go to prison, so let it be. We can be imprisoned, but no power short of death can force me or others in the same situation to break the most solemn covenant that man can make."

"I, for instance, covenanted to be a faithful husband to my wives and true father to my children. Would I not be false to every obligation of honor and true morality to now cast them off? I have had more than one member of congress tell me that if I broke the covenant thus made and cast off these children and wives who gave me all they had in the world I would be nothing less than a scoundrel."

Congressman Roberts expressed the sentiments of our people when he said: "I have entered into obligations that no church or state can annul." We all feel that we cannot break these obligations, come what may, and I certainly shall be true to my covenants. I consider them more sacred and binding to me than any law that can be passed."

"Do you believe that Congressman Roberts will be seated?" he was asked. "I cannot say as to that, but I do know he ought to be. Congress has the power to do many things, but I fail to see how, with due regard to the constitution of the land, he can be kept from his seat. He is a thoroughly good man. He has lived just as near as he could in accord with the laws of the land and he treats his family justly. The people believe in him."

Mr. Young's attention was called to the statement recently made at the Detroit convention of the Christian Endeavorers by the Rev. W. A. Paden of Salt Lake that when he settled in Salt Lake in 1897 he considered polygamy a dead or dying issue, but that he now knows he was mistaken, and that it is taught, believed and lived either openly or secretly by hundreds if not thousands."

"The statement is misleading and false in many respects," said Mr. Young. "No polygamous marriages have been contracted since the Edmunds law went into effect. The people have obeyed the law implicitly. That many since that time have lived polygamous lives undoubtedly is true, but without exception they were marriages that were contracted prior to the passage of that law. Quite a number of people have put away all but one wife, but many others felt their obligations required them to continue the relations which they had taken on themselves."

"Will polygamy continue to exist?" "Not unless our people continue to be pursued with bitter persecution. If

left alone, it will die a natural death with the passing away of the older members of the church. None of the young members of the church are polygamists. If, however, we are persecuted, it is possible polygamy may survive. I do not say this is probable, but it is human nature to cling to the things for which people are punished when they regard them as right."

Mr. Young's talk has special significance in view of the fact that he is the first Mormon of prominence who has consented to be interviewed since the arrest of Angus M. Cannon.

A WOMAN'S BLUFF.

Of course you know the story of the woman who heard two men at a hotel table discussing her very impertinently in German, whereupon she very politely asked one of them for the salt in German. It's a very old story, and sometimes the language is French, and the salt is left out, but the story is the same, and goodness only knows how many writers, from Howells up and from Howells down, have told it with variations. So old it is that when a woman I know began to tell it to me the other day as a personal experience I felt the joy that one feels at meeting anew an old friend.

"I was in a car," she began, "and two men sat opposite me. Of course I knew they were talking about me. I'd have known it even if they had been speaking Sanskrit, which they weren't. They were gossiping in German. I stood it as long as I could, and then I dropped my purse. One of the men instantly picked it up. 'Thank you,' I said in German. My dear, if you could have seen those men's faces! They didn't say another word for six blocks."

"But what were they saying about you?"

"Oh," said she cheerily, "I haven't an idea. I don't know one word of German but 'Thank you'."

And I wonder if the woman in the story who asks for the salt—well, perhaps her request, too, was what in the vernacular one calls a bluff.—Washington Star.

A MARRIAGE FEE.

A clergyman of Georgia was once standing in the courthouse when a Hoosier came in to see the ordinary in order to procure a marriage license. The countryman asked for "a pair of licenses," and on making the purchase necessary to being united in the holy bonds of matrimony inquired of the ordinary, "Who can I git to marry me?"

The ordinary replied that he could perform the ceremony, or the parson, standing near, would probably accommodate him. The countryman turned to the parson and asked if he would marry him. The parson readily consented and asked the would-be bridegroom, "Where's your gal?"

He replied, "Out yonder—in the street."

The parson said, "Fetch her in."

Then she was "fotch" in and the "knot tied." The bridegroom asked the parson the amount of indebtedness incurred and was told that no charge was made, but that he always left the matter for the bridegroom to decide.

The latter replied: "I've got no money. I've got a load of punkins out yonder. I'll give you a punkin."—Homicetic Review.

PAT'S REASING.

Some years ago an Irishman named Pat Noonan had a vegetable stand in one of the city markets. Pat was a chronic kicker. One day he was complaining to the superintendent of the market that the rent of his stall was altogether too high, and after giving various reasons why it should be materially reduced, he wound up by solemnly declaring that he was losing at least \$1,000 a year.

"Well, Pat, if that's the case," said the superintendent dryly, "I'd advise you to sell out and quit the business at once. You certainly can't afford to keep on if you are running behind \$1,000 a year."

"Sure, an I know it," said Pat philosophically. "The business is ruinin me intirely, but I moight ez well sthick to it now that I'm at it. I've got to do somethin to make a livin, an if I quit sellin cabbages an prates an start at some other thrade I moight be after losin more yet, I dunno."

The superintendent concluded to lower Mr. Noonan's rent and allow him to remain in the vegetable business.—New York World.

NO WONDER IT PAINED.

A tender hearted old woman noticed a horse with a broad rubber band stretched around its leg just above the hoof. She asked the waiting driver of the cab why it was there and suggested that it was more than cruel to place it on the animal.

"Yes, mum," replied the cabby, "it's painful to the horse, no doubt, but that is not the worst of it. It's the getting of it on that pains the poor thing. Why, we had to stretch the band and pull it over the horse's head and down all his body to get it on."

"For the land's sake alive!" exclaimed the woman and walked away horrified.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHERE HE DRAWS THE LINE.

The czar will enforce the disarmament policy in Finland, but he is a little shy about Turkey.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

NEW KING OF THE DUDES.

"BATHHOUSE JOHN" COUGHLIN EMERGES IN A DRESS SUIT OF MOUNTAIN GREEN.

"Bathhouse John" Coughlin, alderman from de Foist woid of Chicago, is going to Atlantic City to "paralyze the dudes" and snatch J. Walder Kirk's crown of fame and dim his glory. Friends of the "Bathhouse" who have seen his new wardrobe say it is the hottest that ever happened, says the New York Sun. The alderman himself declares that the record of the Prince of Wales as a maker of fashions will soon be only a flickering memory.

"I'm a-goin down there in a varnished car," said the alderman, "an when I drops off some of dem eastern guys is likely to fall dead. After I shows de blokes at Atlantic City a ting er two about dress reform for de masculine gender I'll take in Long Branch an Cape May. I wants to be strictly original. In my opinion de Prince of Wales is a lobster anyhow. He ain't on to his job. He may be all right at playin baccarette or puttin his coin on de right hoss at de races, but when it comes to mappin out style for de American gent, why, he's only a faded deuce in the large decks of fashion. See? He dresses too loud to suit me, and I don't like de way he maniques his whiskers. Do you follow? Prince Albert is all swelled up 'cause he's got a coat named after him, but when I gets in de race I'm out for first place, an you'll soon see his percentage drop. I'm a-goin to show dose dubs on deudder side of de Alleghanies how to wear togs."

The alderman will take with him 1 silk hat, broad band and liberal brim; 1 straw hat, with blue band and white polka dots; 1 striped Prince Albert coat, with plaid vest and a pair of plaid trousers to match; 1 red vest, with white buttons, and 6 double breasted white vests, with black buttons; 1 yachting suit, double breasted bright blue coat, white flannel trousers and green leather belt; 1 bathing suit of baby blue, with heart's blood polka dots; 1 traveling suit, Tuxedo coat of brown with silk facing, white silk vest and duck trousers; 1 brown business suit, four button cutaway, with scarlet vest; 1 pair patent leather shoes, with dark green tops; 1 pair russet shoes, with bulldog toes; 1 new full dress suit, cut in the old conventional style, but the cloth is a strikingly original shade of mountain green. Two rows of black silk embroidery parallel each other in serpentine curves down the legs of the trousers. The vest is a silk one, hand embroidered. There is also a dash of embroidery on the lapels of the coat. All of his trousers will be worn rolled up from the bottom.

"Jawn," said the alderman's friend, Tom McNally, "he'll look like an Evanston lawn kissed by the mornin's early dew."

"Quit pumpin hot air," replied the "Bathhouse." "I wouldn't wear 'em to a primary, but they're 'oh fay' fer Atlantic City."

THE SOUTH IN MINIATURE.

PLANS FOR UNIQUE EXPOSITION TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK.

Plans are well under way for the great Southern exposition which will be held at the Grand Central palace from Oct. 31 to Nov. 25 of this year. The purpose of the exposition primarily is to enlighten the people of the north and east on the wonderful resources of the south and to give a practical demonstration of the south's development in education, art, science and manufacturing and industrial activity.

The exposition will have departments of fine arts and history, commerce, and manufactures, agriculture, horticulture and farm implements, machinery, geology, minerals and mining, forestry and forest products, woman's, educational and negro departments.

For the forest exhibit it is intended that each species of tree shall be represented by several specimens of all the commercial forms into which it is manufactured, and every shipping grade of each species and variety will be represented by two or three specimens. Every effort will be made to arrange a complete line of samples, so as to present an intelligent idea at a glance to the expert as well as to the casual observer. It will be the purpose of the negro department to show the progress of the negro race in America from the old plantation days to the present. Exhibits of work done by negroes in all walks of life will be found in this department, while in the educational exhibit the advancement of the negro race in education will be shown, says the New York World.

"Well, Pat, if that's the case," said the superintendent dryly, "I'd advise you to sell out and quit the business at once. You certainly can't afford to keep on if you are running behind \$1,000 a year."

"Sure, an I know it," said Pat philosophically. "The business is ruinin me intirely, but I moight ez well sthick to it now that I'm at it. I've got to do somethin to make a livin, an if I quit sellin cabbages an prates an start at some other thrade I moight be after losin more yet, I dunno."

The superintendent concluded to lower Mr. Noonan's rent and allow him to remain in the vegetable business.—New York World.

A SUMMER RESORT DIVERSION.

The season is now in full swing when women gather in groups on hotel piazzas and compare their jewelry. This improvised exhibition of trinkets and diamonds and precious stones in all their multifarious forms is one of the idle summer entertainments where the owners know each other "real well."—Boston Herald.

SYMPATHY.

I looked into baby eyes of blue,
While my thoughts were far away—
Into beautiful orbs in whose liquid light
Shone a life that was bounded by play.
But a grieved look came to the rosy lips
And a cloud o'er the lustrous eyes,
As earth darkens when hideth the sun god away
And obscured is the blue of the skies.

I smiled in the dear little, pensive face,
But she gave me no answering smile,
And I wondered—when down o'er my cheek ran
Tears
That had filled my sad eyes erstwhile.
And I thought how strange that the baby eyes
Should behold what the world could not see,
For the wise had replied to the smile on my lips,
While the child heart responded to me.
—Rose VanB. Speece in Scranton Republican.

HOW WE GET OUR TEETH.

IT IS AN INTERESTING AND SOMEWHAT COMPLICATED OPERATION.

An eminent dentist is authority for the following interesting explanation: It would take too long to describe the formation of the teeth, but it may interest you to know that the enamel is derived in the first place from the epithelium, or scarf skin, and is in fact modified skin, while the dentine, of which the bulk of the teeth is composed, is derived from the mucous layer below the epithelium.

Lime salts are slowly deposited, and the tooth pulp or nerve is the last remains of what was once a pulpy mass of the shape of the future tooth, and even the tooth pulp in the old people sometimes gets quite obliterated by calcareous deposits. The 32 permanent teeth are preceded by 20 temporary deciduous or milk teeth.

These are fully erupted at about 2 or 2½ years old, and at about 6 years of age a wonderful process of absorption sets in by which the roots of the temporary teeth are removed to make room for the advancing permanent ones. The crowns of the former, having no support, become loose and fall away.

One would naturally suppose that the advancing permanent tooth was a powerful factor in the absorption of its temporary predecessor, but we have many facts to prove that it has no influence whatever. Indeed, the interesting phenomena of the eruption and succession of the teeth are very little understood.

I may remark in passing that a child of 6, who has not yet lost any temporary teeth, has in its jaws, either erupted or nonerupted, no fewer than 52 teeth more or less formed.

HOW THEY DRESS IN PARIS.

Walk along the streets of Paris, and you will see 100 simple citizens tricked out in such a guise as in sober London would make them ridiculous.

Is a man a poet? Then his hair is instantly long, his clothes are shabby and fantastic, his hat, with its flat brim, recalls the fashion of 1830. Is a man a painter? Then his clothes proclaim that he inhabits Montmartre and that he wanders up and down under the skinny trees of the Boulevard Rochechouart. Is a man a journalist? Then he is what is called epatant and dines for a reduced price at the Cafe Anglais. Is a man a deputy? Then the imagination refrains from a formula; he has a brougham, and he is decorated, but beyond this the eye of dogmatism cannot penetrate.

Yet, whoever he be, he dresses the part; he separates himself from the bourgeoisie by a trick of costume and gesture, and though no man ever possessed so brilliant a genius as the young Frenchman assumes his love of acting instantly marks him out, and the world is so wisely accustomed to his antics that a man who would be mobbed in London marches up and down Paris unobserved.—London Standard.

SKATING ON WATER.

According to Professor J. Joly of Trinity college, Dublin, a skater really glides about on a narrow film of water continually forming under the skate and resuming the solid form when relieved of pressure. He shows that the pressure under the sharp edge of the skate, along the short portion of the steel curve which is at any moment in contact, is great enough to liquefy a thin line of ice, and this gives the skate its "bite." When the ice is very cold, the pressure is sometimes inadequate to reduce the melting point sufficiently, and then, as all skaters know, it is difficult to make the skates bite. For very cold ice Professor Joly recommends "hollow ground" skates, because the effective pressure increases with the thinness of the edge.

WHY HE WAITED.

The promoters of the exposition expect to have every industry in all the southern states represented. The enterprise has the support of the mayors in the leading southern cities and is endorsed by the governors of all the southern states.

The hungry traveler, a stranger in Red Bank, N. J., entered a restaurant in that town and ordered ham and eggs, as that seemed to be the only available dish. After he had waited half an hour, staring impatiently at the bottles in the caster, he summoned the proprietor, whom he questioned regarding the delay. "The ham is all cooked," was the reply, "but my little girl is still out in the yard waiting for the hen to lay another egg."

AN EMPLOYER'S FAULT.

"Our typewriter is going to leave."
"What's the matter?"
"She says she wants a position with an employer who has sense enough to see when she's fixed up to go to the matinee."—Chicago Record.

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ART CATALOGUES,
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IM. LITHOGRAPHY,
IM. TYPE WRITER,
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No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

OUR TYPE.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

OUR PRESSES.

The "Century" pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world,

Don't Believe Him

When he says that he can do as nice work as is done in the NEWS REVIEW job office. We use the very best materials, the finest inks and have the most skillful workmen in the city. And

OUR PRICES

are as LOW, and in very many cases LOWER, than you will pay for inferior materials and workmanship. We have cut prices all to pieces.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

He Registered?

He is known to fame (?)
You can guess his name.
And swear that he's neither modest nor
meek:
He boasts of his style,
This son of guile,
And aims to win out through an adamant
cheek.
He's a pet of Mrs. Grundy,
And he REGISTERED on Sunday,
And then the artful dodger sought secluded
rural nook;
And on some future day
He will try to draw his pay.
And he'll swear he wrote his name within
the Mayor's book.

PEGEE COOLEY.

The pavements on Sixth street are being repaired today. They needed it.

Work was commenced this morning tearing down the city arch in the Diamond.

Alfred Hand, of Pleasant Heights, is able to be out after being ill with pneumonia.

An unusually small amount of baggage was loaded at the passenger station this morning.

The Sons of Veterans met last evening, but did not transact any business of importance.

Mrs. Will Harrison, of Gardendale, is seriously ill, suffering from the effects of an operation.

William Beardmore returned to Lisbon this morning, where he will serve on the petit jury.

The rain last night destroyed a lot of sand and lime lying in Walnut street owned by Cross Kerr.

The household effects of E. Banks have been received at the freight depot from Cattletburg, Ky.

There is little change in the condition of John Rinehart, who is ill at his home on Second street.

Will Nagel and Percy Little left yesterday for Niagara Falls. They will make the trip on bicycles.

A large number of witnesses in the Aten versus West End Pottery company damage case are in Lisbon today.

The street force are busy today cleaning the principal streets. Fifth street and Broadway need a cleaning very badly.

A merry party of young people will leave in the morning for Fernwood, where they will camp out for a few weeks.

J. G. Kauffman returned from Seewickley last night, where he attended the funeral of his father, who died Monday.

The river continues to fall and there is no sign of an immediate rise. The marks at the wharf today registered 3 feet and falling.

Campbell Peterson, of Pleasant Heights, was overcome by the heat while at work at the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery yesterday.

The Phoenix club yesterday defeated the Fairview normal school team by a score of 19 to 12. The game was called in the sixth inning on account of rain.

A small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Park Orr, of Third street, was bitten on the lip last night. The parents are of the opinion the kissing bug visited their home.

Humane Agent Lloyd tomorrow expects to enter suit against a party for cruelty to animals. The action would have been entered before this had the officer been given the necessary evidence.

Because a freight car jumped the track near Beaver this morning, the train due in this city at 8:20 did not arrive until 10:30 o'clock. The wreck train from Conway was pressed into service.

It will be at least four weeks before the auditorium of the Methodist Protestant church will be ready for occupancy. Many new improvements are being made that were not thought of when the work was first started.

CLOSER FEDERATION OF SOCIETIES.

Committee Appointed by Epworth League Board to Bring It About.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.—The controversy over the retention of royalties from song books by Edwin A. Schell of Chicago was settled in the meeting of the board of control of the Epworth League meeting. A resolution was drafted and adopted by the convention. The resolution in substance said that the board having considered the documents submitted to it found that Mr. Schell, general secretary of the Epworth League, committed a serious official wrong, but owing to his assurance that he had no wrong intention and his promise that he would avoid further offense, the board deemed it advisable to proceed further in the case. Seven members of the board voted against dropping the investigation and asked that their names be recorded.

The board appointed a committee of the most prominent men of its number to confer with other young people's societies with the view toward bringing about a closer federation of the three international young people's organizations.

DECLARED FAITH IN ALGER.

Detroit Council Passed a Resolution. Three-Cent Car Fares Up.

DETROIT, July 26.—Mayor Maybury sent to the common council a message in which he contended that the council had power under the older street railway ordinances to regulate rates of fare. The mayor suggested that the council pass amendments to these ordinances, fixing the rate of fare at 3 cents. Council referred them to the committee on judiciary and the corporation council. The Lake Shore and Mount Clemens Suburban Railway company made application for an entrance to the center of the city. The application promised 3-cent fares within the city limits. The ordinance was ordered printed and placed on its first and second readings.

The council officially and unanimously declared faith in Secretary Alger and endorsed the reception which will be tendered him upon his return from Washington.

NEW ARCHBISHOP ARRIVED.

At Feast of Santiago Cubans Represented Landing of American Navy.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 26.—The celebration of the Fiesta de Santiago began with the arrival from New Orleans of Mousignor Francisco de Barnada, the first Cuban archbishop appointed by the vatican. Archbishop Barnada's appointment is considered an important event in ecclesiastical circles and was made the occasion of a patriotic demonstration.

About 1,000 Cubans, attired in Spanish uniforms, came from Las Cruces on a tug and barges and imitated the landing of the American navy. They paraded through the city, headed by bands of music.

A suspicious case of illness reported to the authorities proves not to be one of yellow fever.

Argument In Molineux Case.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Barlow S. Weeks appeared before Judge Blanchard in the court of general sessions and argued a motion to inspect the grand jury's minutes in the case of Roland B. Molineux, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. The motion was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Osborne. Decision was reserved.

One of Dewey's Chinamen Pensioned.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 26.—Ah Tu of Shanghai, a landsman who enlisted in the navy in 1884, and was formerly attached to Dewey's flagship Olympia, was granted a pension of \$30 a month for lung trouble. He has the distinction of being the first Chinese pensioner of this government.

Dewey Gave a Concert.

TRIESTE, Austria, July 26.—Admiral Dewey entertained Frederick W. Hossfeld, the United States consul here, and a number of other Americans by a concert given on the Olympia by the ship's band. He will sail about Aug. 1 for Naples.

Messenger Boys Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—The messenger boys of the Central District and Printing Telegraph company went out on a strike. There were about 15 or 20 of the Postal boys out, who gave their all and sympathy to the District boys.

Wheeler and Soldiers Sailed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The transport Tartar sailed for Manila with General Joseph Wheeler, a portion of the Nineteenth infantry and a number of recruits for the army for the Philippines on board.

Kruger All Right Again.

PRETORIA, July 26.—Amicable relations between the volksraad and President Kruger were restored. The conspiracy case against ex-British officers has been withdrawn and the remaining prisoners were released.

Won Dewey's Cannon.

The village of Three Oaks, Mich., has won the cannon which Admiral Dewey sent from Manila for the Maine monument fund, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The cannon was to be given to the city or village making the largest contribution in proportion to its population. Three Oaks, with a population of from 800 to 1,000 people, raised \$1,132, representing more than \$1 per capita.

An Implement Dealer.

A Kansas man who is handy with figures says the sword that is to be presented to Funston will cost the price of 1,300 pruning hooks. Perhaps he has hooks to sell.—Kansas City Times.

WINE OF CARDUI

HEALTHY OLD AGE.

LARUE, BENTON CO. ARK., Aug. 4.
I am 49 years old and have been suffering with Change of Life. I had flooding spells so bad that none thought I could live. My husband got me Wine of Cardui and it saved my life. I am like another person since taking it.

MRS. E. B. TOWNSEND.

WELTER'S Wine of Cardui

It is the devout wish of nearly all people to live to a ripe old age. None of us want to die young. This universal desire can be realized if care be taken of the health in early and middle life. A little precaution then will add many years to our existence. Death can be kept away a long time. Happy, healthy old age will be the lot of the woman who promptly corrects the ailments which afflict her sex. In youth, Wine of Cardui will take the female child safely over the dividing line between girlhood and womanhood. As a wife she needs it to help her through the trials of pregnancy and childbirth with as little discomfort as possible. At the Change of Life it will help her over the dangerous place that appears in her pathway between 40 and 50. Then will come many years of truly blissful existence. She will grow old slowly and gracefully. To the last she will preserve that charm and beauty which are always characteristic of perfectly healthy grandmothers.

It is for women alone to decide whether they will be healthy or sick. The remedy for their sickness is close at hand.



LARGE BOTTLES OF WINE OF CARDUI SOLD FOR \$1.00 BY DRUGGISTS.

WINE OF CARDUI

BRYAN AS A DELEGATE.

Congressman Clayton Said He Would Sit In the Next Democratic National Convention.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Post today said:

"Bryan will be a delegate to the next Democratic national convention. This statement was made to a Post reporter yesterday by Congressman Clayton of Alabama, who represents his state upon the Democratic national committee, and who has just returned from the meeting of that committee in Chicago."

Nicholas Ruggenbach Dead.

BASEL, Switzerland, July 26.—Nicholas Ruggenbach, the builder of the Rigi railway, is dead.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers today threatening tomorrow; variable winds. Ohio and West Virginia—Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; warmer today; variable winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg, 15 runs, 15 hits and 4 errors; Philadelphia, 12 runs, 13 hits and 9 errors. Batteries—Chesbro, Sparks and Shriner; Bernhard, Fraser and McFarland. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Attendance, 2,500.

At Chicago—Chicago, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error; Baltimore, 7 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Garvin and Donahue; Kitson and Robinson. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr. Attendance, 2,900.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; New York, 2 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—McBride and O'Connor; Carrick and Warner. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 3,500.

Louisville-Brooklyn—No game on account of wet grounds.

Cincinnati-Boston—No game; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. Po.	W. L. Pe.
Brooklyn...56 26 .683	Cincinnati...40 41 .464
Boston....51 30 .630	Pittsburg...41 42 .464
St. Louis...45 33 .593	New York...35 45 .438
Phila....45 34 .585	Louisville...31 46 .418
Baltimore...46 35 .568	Wash'gton...31 54 .365
Chicago...45 35 .563	Cleveland...15 68 .381

Games Scheduled For Today.

Washington at Pittsburgh, Boston at Cincinnati, Philadelphia at Chicago and New York at St. Louis.

Interstate League Games.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 1 run, 3 hits and 1 error; Toledo, 0 runs, 4 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Crowe and Lattimer; Cates and Arthur. Champion Jim Jeffries officiated as umpire for three innings. Rain stopped the game in the first half of the eighth inning, the game reverting to the seventh inning.

At New Castle—New Castle, 6 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Fort Wayne, 2 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Smith, and Graffius; Sample and Bergen.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 8 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors; Dayton, 7 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Poole and Cote; Moore and Dona hue.

Columbus-Mansfield game postponed on account of rain.

Interstate League Standing.

W. L. Po.	W. L. Pe.
Toledo.....54 26 .675	Yn'gstown...36 44 .450
Mansfield...44 23 .571	Dayton.....36 47 .434
Wayne...47 37 .560	Columbus...36 49 .424
New Castle...41 37 .526	Wheeling...30 51 .370

Games Scheduled For Today.

Toledo at Youngstown (two games). Dayton at Wheeling, Columbus at Mansfield and Fort Wayne at New Castle.

Hot Time In the Old Town Tonight.

How is this as an illustration of the difficulties of translation? I was in Venice when the news of Sampson's victory came, and with my limited knowledge of Italian I was just able to make out from the morning paper that he had destroyed the Spanish fleet and that there was great rejoicing on our ships after the fight, and, wanting particulars, I took the paper to Professor Rovera, who speaks almost perfect "scholar's English," and asked him to translate it to me, which he did in excellent style until he came near the end, when, with a little hesitation, he read, "And the band played 'The Flag



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140 Fourth Street, E. L. O.

Tom and Jerry?

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